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# THE DELIA TIMES

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## Ottawa, Week by Week

(By DEAN WILSON)

WAR IS OVER BUT——

"The war is over in one sense only," said in part Canada's Minister of Finance, Hon, J. L. Ilsley, "It is over in the sense that the shooting had stopped. But the consequences of war are still with us." Likewise, on the same day in Ottawa the Co-Ordinator of Foods Administration of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, Kenneth W. Taylor, said in part: "The war isn't over for the hungry populations of Europe. People there are still dying, not from bomb hits but from direct effects of the war, undernourishment, lack of fuel and clothing. And for them the war won't be over for several months." Both declarations were made in this capital in regard to the present food or rationing of food policy of the authorities on Parliament Hill.

Furthermore, considering that the scourge of starvation has driven nations as well as individuals to desperate actions, there is untold significance, in the mere announcement given in this capital that the first conference of the United Food and Agricultural Organization will be held in Canada on October 16. This is the first new permanent body of one of the specialized new international agencies which will carry out the plans of the postwar period, and its initial gathering on Canadian soil in the midst of the present great food crisis in the world as well as in this country will be watched closely.

Indeed, well-informed quarters on Parliament Hill believe that the importance of this gathering cannot be exaggerated at this time on accouut of the critical food situation. It is pointed out that in most parts of Europe food rations allow an average consumption of about 1,700 calories a day, and this is definitely below the need for ordinary health standards. In Canada the average civilian consumption is about 3,435 calories, and those engaged in heavy work may use over 4,000 calories. Therefore, Canada, it would seem from views on Parliament Hill, is honor bound for political and humanitarian reasons to do her proper share in relieving a dangerous situation, especially when it is remembered that other nations, such as Britain, have already lowered their already reduced food rations with the hope of contributing a measure of relief to the great food crisis in the world.

IMPORTANT INNOVATIONS

In tune with Canada's rapid growth as a nation amongst the nations of the world, there is an exceptionally strong interest backstage in Ottawa in the proposals of creating a legal status to the word "Canadian", though in the past citizens of this country have always been designated as "British subjects." For some time now there have been reports in Ottawa about meetings of officials of various Departments, such as possibly Departments of the Secretary of State, Justice, Immigration, and External Affairs, with the purpose being to study all legal angles of such an important change for probable action in Parliament at this session, as well as any change in the actual procedure of becoming a citizen of this country, these involving extremely delicate and technical legal questions. Then again, the subject of a distinctly Canadian flag has also been raised now, though the Red Ensign seems to have been used a great deal lately, having been flown steadily on the Peace Tower over the Parliament Buildings in Ottawa during the present session. On "V-E Day" and "V-J Day" this Red Ensign was also flown extensively. For the past two generations this question of a distinct Canadian flag has been argued again and again. In fact, it has been debated in the House of Commons in Ottawa, and, when a committee had been formed to look into this question, there was so much disagreement that nothing ever came out of its discussions. However, it is a different story now, and it is known in Ottawa that many legislators are anxious to provide a distinctive Canadian flag for this country as soon as possible.

REASON FOR 1948

In view of widespread curiosity why the year 1948 has been suggested as the time of attainment of proposals made at the Dominion-Provincial Conference for old age pensions of $30 a month for all over 70 years of age in Canada, information in this capital has disclosed that most of the figures of statistics put before the Conference were founded on the year 1948, since it had been merely considered that in this particular year full conversion from war to peace would be affected. However, it has also been hinted that it would be quite possible that it can come into effect sooner, or as soon as the Federal and Provincial Governments reach an agreement on these proposals.

PROCEDURE FOR ADVERTISING

Representatives of advertising agencies placing beer advertising in Canada have just had a meeting in Ottawa with the Deputy Minister of Customs and Excise, David Sim, as well as Arthur Merriam, who has had charge of the administration of PC 11374, which deals with the wartime alcoholic beverages order, with the result that a procedure has been decided for handling advertising from this source, and five conclusions were reached at this gathering for facilitating such advertising in future.

AUTHORITY FOR RED ENSIGN

An Order-In-Council has been issued in Ottawa where authority has been given to fly the Canadian Red Ensign, used by the Canadian armed forces during World War II, over the Peace Tower of the House of Commons in this capital. Moreover, in this same Order-In-Council, it is pointed out that as far back as January 26, 1924, there had been an Order-In-Council granting such authority to fly this Canadian Red Ensign on all suitable occasions from all buildings owned or occupied by the Canadian Government.

### Willson Woodside



Well known as both journalist and radio commentator is Willson Woodside, of Toronto, a frequent broadcaster on CBC networks. Mr. Woodside is being heard currently in the CBC Week End Review on Sundays at 7:30 p.m. CDT.

## ALBERTA ACCIDENT TOTAL IS HELD DOWN

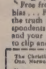
While the 40-mile speed limit on highways has been removed by Federal order, there has been no increase in Alberta accidents, according to the provincial secretary's department.

Doubtless the Alberta Motor Association, safety councils, police and other bodies stressing the need of safe driving, are entitled to much credit for this showing. At the same time, there are other factors that emphasize the need of maintaining a close regard to safe driving.

There are many old cars on the highways. A large percentage of passenger cars are still being operated on tires manufactured in pre-war days. They must be given special care and excessive speeds must be avoided.

Car mechanical equipment also should be carefully checked over, especially as the removal of restrictions on gasoline means that many car owners will drive more than they did during the war years when rigorous conservation had to be observed.

While some wartime restrictions have been removed, it appears that most of the traffic between national parks has been confined to Canadian cars. Reports from some national parks indicate a small number of U.S. cars entered these resorts during the past summer.

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## U. F. W. A.

The August meeting of the Delia U.F.W.A. was held as usual, with the president, Mrs. W. L. Carter, presiding.

Mrs. O. Young gave a report on the play, "Aunt Tillie goes to Town," which is being sponsored by the U.F.W.A.

Mrs. Geo. Lowe presented an interesting program, dealing chiefly with the war.

Other business was conducted, and meeting adjourned.

A half-hour social period was had around the tea tables while the hostesses, Mrs. Stanley Horsky and Mrs. F. Battie, served tea.

The September meeting of the Delia U.F.W.A. was held on Thursday, the 27th, with Mrs. Geo. Lowe in the chair, in the absence of the president and vice-president.

The usual routine business was conducted.

Mrs. O. Young gave a report on the progress that is being made with the play, "Aunt Tillie goes to Town," which the U.F.W.A. are planning to present in the near future. Most of the fall work is nearing completion, such as harvesting, etc., and it is hoped all those taking part will soon swing in and be ready with their parts.

Mrs. G. Lowe gave the Red Cross report, and made an appeal for used clothing, to be collected and left at the old bank building in town.

Mrs. Alex Fletcher, who had charge of the program, conducted an interesting contest, Mrs. C. Church winning the prize.

The meeting adjourned.

Three visitors were present.

The Delia U.F.W.A. was highly honored in having one of its members (a great-grandmother), Mrs. Benson, as one of its hostesses, assisted by Mrs. Young, who served a lovely tea.—Cor.

## British Wheat Prices

The price for new crop wheat in Great Britain is around $1.70, in Canadian funds, while 1944 millable wheat is priced at approximately $2 a bushel. These prices do not include the acreage subsidy, which has been four pounds per acre, but is due to be reduced to two pounds per acre for next year. The British pound in Canadian funds has a value of around $4.45.

## RADIO

The following are among the high lights of programs to be heard over CBC stations on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, Oct 4, 5, 6 and 7. All times mentioned are Mountain Daylight Time.

THURSDAY, OCT. 4

6:00 p.m. Drama.
6:30 " Voice of Victor.
7:00 " Music Hall.
7:30 " Peerless Parade.
8:00 " CBC National News.
8:15 " Prom Concert.
9:00 " Drama.
9:30 " CBR Concert Orchestra.
10:00 " BBC Newsreel.
10:15 " London Letter.
10:30 " Songs in the Night.
11:00 " CBC News.

FRIDAY, OCT. 5

6:00 p.m. Recital.
6:30 " Dance Orchestra.
7:00 " Johnny Home Show.
7:30 " Waltz Time.
8:00 " CBC National News.
8:30 " To be announced.
9:00 " Soliloquy.
9:30 " Vancouver Playhouse.
10:00 " BBC News Reel.
10:15 " The People Ask.
10:35 " Dance Orchestra
11:00 " CBC News.

SATURDAY, OCT. 6

6:00 p.m. Share the Wealth.
6:30 " Cashmere Bouquet Show.
7:00 " Saturday Night Concert.
7:30 " Prairie Schooner.
8:00 " CBC National News.
8:30 " Leicester Sq. to Broadway.
9:00 " Service Centre Orchestra
9:30 " Chotem and Assaly—Duo-Pianists.
10:05 " Dance Orchestra.
10:30 " Celeste et Valentin.
11:00 " CBC News.
11:15 " Dance Orchestra.

SUNDAY, OCT. 7

6:00 p.m. The Charlie McCarthy Show.
6:30 " Week-end Review.
7:00 " Stage 45.
7:30 " Album of Familiar Music.
8:00 " CBC National News.
8:15 " Clement Q. Williams.
8:30 " Sunday Night Show.
9:00 " Night Music.
9:30 " Music from the Pacific.
10:30 " Vesper Hour.
11:00 " CBC News.
11:15 " Canadian Yarns.

At present the meat ration in French cities is one tenth of a pound per person per week, equal to one thin slice of boiled ham.

## The Women's Auxiliary of the Canadian Legion

On Sept. 29th in the Armouries, the Ladies' Auxiliary of the local branch Canadian Legion held their regular monthly meeting, with the president, Mrs. J. L. Newman, in the chair. There was a good attendance.

After the usual routine business was concluded, several discussions took place on various subjects. A decision was made to hold a "Welcome Home" dance on Wednesday, Oct 3rd, for the returned veterans; also to draw the lucky numbers for the three prizes displayed in Mr. Campbell's store window. Some discussion took place as regards payment by children. It was decided that children under 12 years pay 15c each. Lunch will be served. Service men will be the guests, and Major and Mrs. Newman will welcome the vets home on behalf of the community. Hoy's orchestra will be in attendance.

Next meeting of the Auxiliary on Oct. 27, at 3 p.m. prompt.

If we don't have self-discipline, we will have discipline—period.

## "Time Bombs"

It's not just to build a new world for our children, but to build our children for a new world.

* * *

When we stop the breakup of homes we will stop the breakdown of nations.

* * *

The materialist's philosophy believes in more things for more people. The spiritual philosophy believes in more people being different.

* * *

Don't take so much time to settle grievances at the plant that you build up grievances at home.

* * *

Public enemy No. 1 in these times is the man who looks out for No. 1 at all times.

* * *

It's great to be wholeheartedly behind a good man, but better to be wholeheartedly beside him.

### World Youth Conference

Canada has been invited to send 10 delegates to the world Youth Conference which opens in London, England, October 31. Youth organizations from all over Canada will select delegates representing Canadian youth in business, farm, labor, religious and racial groupings.


## The Wheat Pools

Have brought about narrowed price spreads as between grades, as between tough and dry grain and as between street and carload lots.

Wheat was handled in the 1944-45 crop year on a narrower margin than has ever existed in North America and probably in the world.

It is the duty and privilege of the grain producers of this province to

Deliver their wheat to

**Alberta Pool Elevators**



## A GOOD FARMER IS A GOOD PLANNER



**It's the man who looks ahead who gets ahead.**

GOOD management . . . essential to successful farming, as to any business enterprise . . . is largely a matter of timely marketing and careful spending . . . waiting for the time when it is most favourable to buy.

We all want things now . . . things we have not been able to get for the past several years. Some of these things are necessities . . . some are things that will contribute to our comforts and pleasures.

Eventually, these things will be more plentiful. By waiting a little longer we will help to keep prices of things we need at lower levels and we will buy at better advantage when we do buy.

Meantime we can invest our savings in the safest securities obtainable . . . Victory Bonds. More Victory Bonds will be offered this Fall. They pay 3% interest . . . double bank interest . . . and they are "liquid capital".

If we need cash in an emergency any bank will buy Victory Bonds at any time. And any bank will loan money on Victory Bonds.

The Ninth Victory Loan will be our last opportunity to buy Victory Bonds for a whole year, so buy double this time—the same rate of savings as in previous loans will pay for twice as many bonds over the 12 month period.

**FARMERS CAN BUY VICTORY BONDS ON CONVENIENT DEFERRED PAYMENTS THROUGH ANY BANK**

. . . just sign a short form letter which Victory Loan Salesmen carry (banks have copies) ordering the bank to buy Victory Bonds for you. Pay 5% when ordering and the balance at any time during the next 12 months. The interest the bonds earn pays the interest on the bank loan.

9-53

NATIONAL WAR FINANCE COMMITTEE

DECIDEDLY Mild DEFINITELY Enjoyable
Picobac
The Pick of Tobacco

# Radar

SCIENTIFIC PROGRESS was swift during the war, and there were many phenomenal developments in that field. Some of them will prove to be of value only for purposes of war, but others will have important peacetime uses. One of these is radiolocation, better known to the public as "radar". One of the most closely guarded secrets of the war, radar is generally believed to have contributed more than any other scientific factor to the Allied victory. The British Ministry of Information has recently published an interesting pamphlet on the history of this device, which it described as "the most novel and versatile weapon of the century." Originally designed for defense, radar proved also to be a powerful weapon of offense, and it is predicted that it will be "as valuable in peace as it has been revolutionary in war."

* * * * *

**Had Many Uses In War At Sea**

Radar played a large part in the success of the decisive Battle of Britain. In this connection, Air Chief Marshal Sir Arthur Tedder has stated "if radar had not prevented the Germans from obtaining the element of surprise in the raids on England, I hate to think of where we might have been." Early in the war it was used for the location of enemy planes in the skies over, and approaching England, but later radar was made available for many other purposes. In naval warfare it was used to make possible the bombing of ships at sea, regardless of fog conditions. It was also used to perfect the "blind fire" technique in naval gunnery, and it proved invaluable in the detection of enemy ships, submarines and 'planes at sea. Many lives were saved by the use of radar in "air-sea rescue" operation and on "D" Day it was a highly important factor in the success of that great amphibious operation.

* * * * *

**Tribute Paid To Canadians**

In the closing months of the war in Europe, radar was used to overcome the effectiveness of the first flying bomb, and it was about to be successfully employed against the V-2 weapon, when Germany's collapse ended that menace. Now that it is no longer required for war, radar will still be used for many purposes. It will remove many of the hazards of air and sea travel during foggy weather, and it is believed that it may be put to use on motor highways to cut down the number of traffic accidents. Radiolocation was discovered and developed by British scientists, but credit is given by them to Canada's part in its success. In the manufacture of radar equipment and the training of highly specialized technicians, many thousands of whom served in Britain, Canada has made an important and valuable contribution to this great scientific development.

## The Kindly Way

**Abraham Lincoln Convinced Man He Was Unfit For Job**

Abraham Lincoln once found it necessary to repulse the efforts of a certain entirely unworthy and incompetent application for the post of doorkeeper of the House of Representatives. But the President repulsed him gently and whimsically, without hurting his feelings, in this manner:

"So you want to be doorkeeper of the House, eh?"

"Yes, Mr. President."

"Well, have you ever been a doorkeeper? Have you ever had any experience in doorkeeping?"

"Well, no actual experience, sir."

"Any theoretical experience? Any instructions in the duties and ethics of doorkeeping?"

"No sir."

"Have you read any text on the subject?"

"No."

"Have you ever conversed with anyone who has read such a book?"

"No, sir; I'm afraid not, sir."

"Well, then, my friend, don't you see that you haven't a single qualification for this important post?" said Lincoln, in a reproachful tone.

"Yes, I do," said the applicant, and he took leave humbly, almost gratefully.

## Mineralized Waters

**Royal Commission To Study Development Of Waters Of Lake In Saskatchewan**

The medical benefits and commercial possibilities of the development of the highly mineralized waters of Little Manitou Lake, near Watrous, Sask., have been made the study for a royal commission by the Saskatchewan Government.

Four will make up the commission: J. G. Rempel, University of Saskatchewan scientist; W. A. Riddell, provincial laboratory director; Dr. B. Brachman, Regina, and Dr. W. P. John, Viscount.

Little Manitou Lake waters have been noted for their buoyancy and for reported health-giving qualities in rheumatic and skin diseases. Mineral salts extracted from the lake's waters have been sold commercially through drug stores. More than 15 years ago a company began exploitation of the great mineral bed under the lake waters but development halted because of financial troubles. —Financial Post.

**A FREAK ACCIDENT**

A man in St. Helen's Lancashire, getting out of his car to investigate a suspected fault, was hit and knocked down by the rear wheel which had fallen off and spun along behind.

Pat on SLOAN'S LINIMENT for FASTER relief from aches!

# Price Control And Rationing Information

Q.—We are being asked to keep the labels and sales slips off any merchandise we buy in case we have reason to complain about high price or poor quality. How do I go about registering a complaint?

A.—First you should do what you have always done—discuss any unsatisfactory merchandise with your retailer. If he feels it is in order, he will make an adjustment for you and take the matter up with his supplier. If, however, the retailer or his customer do not feel they are satisfied with the results of this discussion they can give the facts to the local office of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board for further check.

—o—

Q.—I have to have special meat in my diet. Can I get more meat coupons for this purpose?

A.—Yes, however you must have a doctor's or hospital's certificate which must state on it the amount of meat you will require for your special diet. This should be sent or taken to the nearest ration branch office.

—o—

Q.—Our church group wants to make over some adults clothing into children's clothing to be sent to the UNRRA clothing drive. Could you tell us where we could get tips on how to make over cast-off clothes?

A.—"Remake Wrinkles" is a booklet which will give you many valuable suggestions in the making over of clothing. You may obtain this guide book if you write to the Consumer Branch, Wartime Prices and Trade Board, in your province.

—o—

Q.—Some friends tell me I can get dairy butter without any coupons. Is this correct?

A.—No. Dairy butter is rationed the same as creamery butter. One coupon entitles you to half a pound of butter.

—o—

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet "Consumers' News" or the Blue Book in which you keep track of your ceiling prices, mentioning the name of this paper to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in our province.

## After Japan Gave Up

**They Stripped Shanghai Of Everything Valuable That Could Be Moved**

The Japanese did an excellent job of clearing Shanghai of everything remotely useful to their war effort, but the final touch came after Japan gave up.

From Aug. 15 to the time Chinese and American forces arrived in Shanghai, the Japanese sold most of their military supplies to Chinese at a fraction of the cost of replacement.

Japanese trucks roamed the city around the block, clearing warehouse after warehouse of everything conceivable. Sugar, rice, shovels, cotton cloth, paper, soap, office equipment, furniture, automobiles, bicycles and thousands of other categories of goods were disposed of before Allied troops arrived.

Except for the looting of a number of Allied-owned homes, there were no "incidents" during the last days of Japanese occupation.

When Allied nationals were interned, their residences and offices were handed over to Japanese civilians. When the surrender came, the Japanese Consulate instructed the squatters to remain on the premises until the rightful owners returned. The squatters, fearing Chinese crowds —which behaved extremely well—ignored the order and moved into "Little Tokyo", the pre-war Japanese quarter in the northern part of Shanghai. Some 300,000 Japanese now are concentrated there.

Long before the surrender looters had ransacked Allied-owned residences which had been allotted to Japanese. Everything was removed, including beams, flooring, windows, tiles and bricks. The lootings often occurred near internee camps from which Japanese guards could have intervened.

Japanese troops and civilians looted Shanghai from the beginning.

Factories owned by Allied nationals were looted completely, down to the last wheel shaft. Street lights were carried off, as were bronze tablets, a cenotaph commemorating Allied war dead—including the Japanese first Great War dead—monuments and tablets from graves.

Metal street markers were replaced with wooden ones. Tramway tracks were removed in some streets in the central district. More than 100 metal bus bodies were scrapped. Steam-heating equipment, boilers, filling station tanks and pumps, all were removed to bolster the Japanese scrap reserves.

Thus did Japan try to convince China's masses it wanted to "free" China from the Allied "yoke".

## Value Of Friendship

**By Georgina Harriman Owen In The New York Herald-Tribune**

Let us recall the ingenuity of Lord Cromer, at the time of our war with Spain, in restricting the Spanish fleet on its way to Manila, through the Suez Canal, with just enough coal to enable it to reach Barcelona. England intercepted Spain's plans. Again, when Dewey was in occupation of Manila Bay and the Kaiser showed his hand by sending over Admiral von Diedrich, England again stepped in. Such acts as these proved England's friendship for us in the hour of need.

Henry Wickham Steed, in his review, "Through Thirty Years", of events that preceded the World War, gives some interesting facts not generally known. He reveals that there was a movement in 1898 on the part of certain European powers "to bring the whole of Europe solidly in line against the United States". What could we have done with our inadequately equipped army and navy against such overpowering forces? It would have meant overwhelming defeat for us had not Great Britain intercepted and frustrated their plans —there might not have been any "Star-Spangled Banner" waving proudly over our land today!

## Bible In Madagascar

**Bible Society Reports A Shortage Of The Scriptures**

The history of the Bible in Madagascar from its first printing, through the martyr period and down to the present is a story of thrilling adventure and victories for the Gospel, one familiar to all our readers.

Now we are told that the American Bible Society reports the beginning of a shortage of Bibles in Madagascar. The British and Foreign Bible Society of London, formerly printed the Malagasy Bible, but their buildings have been bombed and their stock destroyed. There are at present no means of shipping anything to Madagascar. But it will require eight or nine months to complete the Bibles and the Society is acting in faith that when the time comes there will be a way of sending them to Madagascar.—The Missionary.

## Ships For China

**Britain And United States Are Contributing Warships**

Both Britain and the United States are contributing warships to the Chinese navy, it was learned.

Rear Admiral Tong Shih Hai said the British government has indicated it will contribute one light cruiser of 7,000 tons, two destroyers and a number of gunboats.

Eight warships presented by the American navy are expected to arrive in Chinese waters shortly. They are four destroyers and four submarine chasers and will be manned by trained Chinese crews.

Admiral Tong said if China were given sufficient warships by the United Nations she could perform the major task of patrolling Far Eastern waters for the United Nations.

Lakes make up one-twelfth of the entire area of Sweden. 2640

## Canadian Was First

**Raised Union Jack In Singapore Three Days Before Occupation**

The first man to raise the Union Jack in Singapore after the end of the war in the Pacific, was Lt.-Col. A. R. Stewart of Vancouver.

Col. Stewart, a paratrooper who had been operating in China, Burma and Malay in the last 1½ years, parachuted into Singapore three days before its occupation by British forces. He commandeered a car from a Japanese general and to the cheers of Chinese spectators, he rigged the Union Jack on a flagpole.

A cold gale strikes us with greater force than a warm wind of equal velocity, cold air being heavier than warm air.



DEFEAT IS BITTER—From the expression on his face, it really hurt this Jap officer to sign the surrender of Yokosuka naval base.

## Had Their Turn

**Canadians At Hong Kong Gave Japs Taste Of Own Medicine**

At the cost of nearly four years' imprisonment, Canadian soldiers captured at Hong Kong in 1941 had the satisfaction during the last month of compelling Japanese troops to sweep and wash their cells at Kamiishi prison camp in Northern Honshu Island.

There were 600 prisoners at the camp, which had been built only a few months ago after their previous quarters were destroyed by fire.

When the Japanese surrender came, Canadians, Britons and Australians took over the town, and from Aug. 15 they were in control. They seized automobiles for transport but continued to live mostly in their camp, using Japanese troops as staff workers.

This was turning the tables with a vengeance.

Then came American bombers parachuting down parcels of food and supplies. One of these broke a Japanese guard's arm and also endangered others. Finally a notice reading, "Danger. Drop No More" was painted on the roof.

All the Canadians somehow had preserved their uniforms, and from the first day of their release they dressed with parade-ground neatness and deeply impressed Japanese civilians and soldiers with their appearance.

Learning that Chinese prisoners were herded in an indescribably filthy camp, unfit even for pigs, Allied officers commandeered the police station and declared that unless the Japanese police gave the Chinese new quarters serious trouble would result. The police obeyed.

Finally United States troops rescued the entire prison camp.

## Historic Ruins

**Will Resume Excavations In Ancient Greece**

The American Archaeological school will resume excavations in the Athens area after a suspension caused by the war.

Greco-American League leaders, at a dinner held recently, decided to resume the excavations in Greece's historic ruins.

The league held memorial services for Leslie Shear, American archaeologist who was in charge of the excavations before the war, in the ruins of the ancient "Agora".

**COURT TRIALS FOR ANIMALS**

Court trials for indicted animals are not so dated as our emancipated thoughts would deem them. Although animal trials were much more popular during the Middle Ages, they have survived through the centuries to recent times. In European courts, hundreds of trials were held for dumb animals charged with crimes such as suspicion of murder. The proceedings were often of so vicious and brutal a nature as to satisfy the most sadistically-minded onlooker.

Sperm whales when fully grown yield up to 145 barrels of oil.

## IN CANADIAN FORCES

**Total Of 13,611 From United States Enlisted In Canada**

A total of 13,611 men and women came from the United States to enlist with Canadian forces—more than 60 per cent. of them with the R.C.A.F.—in the second Great War, a compilation by the three services showed.

The figure represents those who, on enlistment, gave the United States as their permanent residence. Many of them may have been Canadian-born, but services officials are prone to cancel that off against the numbers of American-born men and women who left homes in Canada to serve.

Of the total, 8,585 enlisted or were commissioned with the R.C.A.F., including 129 who served with the women's division. Up to the end of July, 1945, 3,789 men and five women had been discharged from the R.C.A.F. to join the U.S. forces.

The army enlisted 4,740 American residents, including 547 C.W.A.C.'s. There is no exact record of how many of them transferred to the U.S. forces at the time of Pearl Harbor or thereafter.

The nearest figure is that of 1,160, which represents the number of persons who transferred from the Canadian army to forces other than British. Most of these are believed to have gone to the American army or navy.

The navy, at the end of 1944, had enlisted 265 men and 21 women from the United States. Discharges totalled 79.

The money these thousands of American residents will receive from the Canadian Government in the form of discharge benefits is difficult to estimate, but it undoubtedly will be well beyond $3,000,000.

Veterans Minister Mackenzie said recently that of 16 benefits available to discharged servicemen who remain in Canada, those who settle in the United States would receive eight.

These included a clothing allowance of $100, a rehabilitation grant of one month's pay and allowances, transportation home, the war service gratuity—as an example, an unmarried private with two years' overseas would receive a gratuity of $935.50—vocational and educational training, disability pension, treatment for pensionable disability and insurance under the Veterans' Insurance Act.

## Will Retain Food

**Britain Will Stop Sending Food To European Countries**

Britain will stop sending food to hungry European countries after current shipments have been completed, food minister Sir Ben Smith revealed.

He reported that Britain has on hand or en route only sufficient food to supply her own people. Britain had reduced her stocks to a minimum to keep the promise she made last March to send supplies to liberated countries.

"We can only do it once," he said.

He disclosed that Britain will receive her first shipment of bananas in five years early in 1946 from Jamaica. The first oranges to arrive here since V-J Day are due from South Africa, he said.

Smith reported that Britain receives one third of her meat from Argentina.

## Good Property To Have

**Large Numbers Of People In England Are Buying Farms**

Quite a few English farms are being bought just now and at very stiff prices. There is evidently a pretty general idea in Britain that land is good property to have, and no sooner is a good farm put on the market than it is very quickly purchased. Land as a producer of food has so demonstrated its vital necessity that a great many people have now a new desire to own land.

**TRACES OF GOLD**

Mrs. Charlotte Moore, of Princeton Observatory, has found traces of gold in the spectrum of the sun. It is, however, so scarce that it has hitherto eluded the observation of students, and it is only identified by very weak lines which appear, not as we should expect, among the yellow and orange lines, but in the ultra-violet sector, where only a photograph can find it. With this addition we have found in the sun traces of sixty-six of the ninety elements known to exist on the earth.



WASHING DOGS IS HER BUSINESS—Haircuts for dogs are part of the successful business of Miss Doris Mitchell of Brantford, Ont. She started washing dogs in 1938. Her wash jobs have made her famous in Canada.

FOR A GOOD COUGH SYRUP
Try VENO'S
Quick relief for COUGHS - COLDS BRONCHITIS ASTHMA
CHILDREN LOVE VENO'S
BUY A BOTTLE TODAY!
VENO'S COUGH SYRUP

## 'Here a CWAC There a CWAC'



**MEET A CWAC—**

"If you can bring yourself to think in terms of 35,200 eggs, 17,250 lbs. of meat, 690 lbs. of salt and 23½ lbs. of pepper, etc., as a month's supply you will have some idea of just how much food we handle," said Cpl. Edith Parry of the Main Supply Depot, No. 12 District Depot, Regina, Sask., when explaining the system of supplying food to the Army. Cpl. Parry, whose home is at 547 Hetherington Ave., Winnipeg, Man., enlisted in the Canadian Women's Army Corps in October, 1943. At the completion of her basic training at Vermilion, Alberta, she attended a clerk's course at Edmonton, Alta. In February, '44, Cpl. Parry was posted to the Service Corps, No. 12 District Depot, Regina, and as more or less as an experiment was sent to the Supply Depot at Airport No. 11 Service Flying Training School, Yorkton, Sask. "I was the only CWAC in the Supply Depot at that time," Cpl. Parry explained. "Since then more and more CWAC have been used for this type of work and have been found to be very satisfactory." In December, '44, she was posted to the Supply Depot at Regina and was promoted to her present rank in January, '45. In conducting a tour through the Supply Depot, Cpl. Parry drew attention to the fact that only the very best grade of food was used in feeding service personnel, and that all food was stored under the most sanitary conditions.

* * * * *

**CWAC "REPATS"—**

Members of the Canadian Women's Army Corps to arrive in Saskatchewan recently from overseas and who have seen service in various theatres of war including England, the Continent and the Mediterranean were: Sgt. Peggy Johnson, Glenora; Sgt. Mabel Bates, Porcupine Plains; Cpl. Hilda Clark, Regina; Cpl. Goldie Margolis, Canwood; Cpl. Dorothy Hook, Prince Albert; Pte. Tillie Hancheroff, LeRoy, and Pte. Marge Syme, Wawota. These army women were the first to return to Saskatchewan under the plan whereby members of the corps are repatriated after more than two years service. Sgt. Bates, Cpl. Hook and Cpl. Clark were from the first draft to leave the province three years ago.

* * * * *

**THE WEARING OF CIVVIES—**

Now that the war is won, restrictions on the wearing of civilian clothes have been somewhat lifted. Sergeants and above may now wear civvies after duty. For personnel below the rank of sergeants it is left to the discretion of the Commanding Officer.

* * * * *

**BRITISHER JOINS CANADIAN WOMEN'S ARMY CORPS—**

A British war bride who joined the Canadian Women's Army Corps overseas, Pte. "Reggie" Brownlee was greeted in Regina recently by her husband, Cpl. "Larry" Brownlee, Saskatoon, a veteran who returned to Canada just two weeks before his wife. Pte. Brownlee of Coulson, Surrey, England, was married in November, 1942, and enlisted in London, August 1, 1944. "I wanted to know more about the Canadians and I believed the best way was to live with Canadian girls and then come to Canada," she explained. Like others in Britain she had heard several fantastic stories about life in Canada but "they didn't go down with her." One thing she had heard of often is the Rockies and she's looking forward to the day when she and her husband move to Vancouver. "The trip west had been one continuous thrill," Pte. Brownlee said happily." Pte. Brownlee met her husband in April, 1941. Both agreed it was "love at first sight". As a member of the C.W.A.C. she has served recently with the Royal Canadian Army Pay Corps in London. Pte. Brownlee was one of the eight members of the C.W.A.C. to arrive aboard a troop train carrying personnel from the ship "Nieuw Amsterdam".

* * * * *

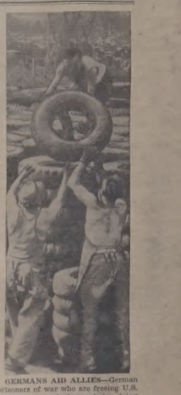
Sergeant (to Pte. Buttercup reporting in ten minutes late): "I'll have to put you on the "tatoo report".

Pte. Buttercup: But, please, Sergeant, I don't want to be tatooed!

**NO USE FOR ONE**

Grover Cleveland Wilmoth, of El Paso, Tex., recently notified us that the examining officer at a nearby army base asked a new man what his wife's name was. The fellow said he doesn't know. "What do you mean?" demanded the officer. "What did you call her." And the new guy said: "Never had to. She was always there."

A forest area, burned over once only, grows again, but a double burning destroys all the seeds and makes replanting necessary.



GERMANS AID ALLIES—German prisoners of war who are freeing U.S. soldiers for redeployment by doing work occupation forces normally would have to do, stack up used tires at a Mannheim salvage depot.

## New Railway Car

**Is To Be Equipped For Dancing And Movie Entertainment**

Looking forward to post-war travel, Pullman-Standard has designed a new car with the definite objective of expanding the recreational opportunities of the train traveller.

Dancing and movies will be a double feature of this car, said to be the first ever designed for these types of entertainment. The forward half of the car will be an ultra-modern club car during the day and a night club in the evening. The rear half will be a lounge by day and a movie theatre by night. Between the two sections there is a cubicle housing a radio, phonograph, movie screen and projector. Floor space for dancing will be 20 feet in length and nine feet wide, while the theatre will seat 30 persons. It is the belief of the builder that this car will open new avenues of entertainment while travelling.

**GEMS OF THOUGHT**

**PRUDENCE**

Prudence is a conformity to the rules of reason, truth, and decency, at all times and in all circumstances. —John Mason.

Those who, in the cofidence of superior capacities or attainments, neglect the common maxims of life, should be reminded that nothing will supply the want of prudence.—Samuel Johnson.

The divine ruling gives prudence and energy; it banishes forever all envy, rivalry, evil thinking, evil speaking and acting; and mortal mind, thus purged, obtains peace and power outside of itself—Mary Baker Eddy.

The greatest good is prudence; a more precious thing even than philosophy; from it spring all the other virtues.—Epicurus.

Let prudence always attend your pleasure; it is the way to enjoy the sweets of them, and not be afraid of the consequences.—Jeremy Collier.

Prudence is a quality incompatible with vice, and can never be effectively enlisted in its cause.—Burke.

**WORLD YOUTH CONFERENCE**

Canada has been invited to send 10 delegates to the World Youth Conference which will open in London Oct. 31, it was announced by Mrs. W. Harold Clark. Mrs. Clark, chairman of the Canadian arrangements committee, said the delegates will represent business, farm, labor, religious and racial groups.

**ECONOMIC ADVANTAGE**

Economic advantages of a federation of West Indian colonies, with British Guiana and British Honduras set aside as the "bread basket" for the Caribean Federation, was stressed at the West Indies Labor Congress meeting.

BOILS
Poultices of Mecca relieve pain, bring out cores, heals quickly, no scar. 25c, 35c, 50c, $1.00.
"MECCA" OINTMENT

## PERFORMANCE OF JET-PROPELLED PLANE

**Slower Than Sound But Does 500 Miles An Hour**

An aerial rope-trick that saw the jet-propelled Gloster Meteor streak almost perpendicularly from 500 to 15,000 feet almost as fast as it takes to read this paragraph was performed recently at Rockcliffe air station near Ottawa.

Sqdn. Ldr. Sham Badoux, multi-decorated ace from Stellarton, N.S., put the propellorless fighter through its paces for the entertainment of press and technical men. When he landed he admitted to some "butterflies" in his stomach after speeds of more than 500 miles an hour and the spectators had cricks in their necks from following the wraith-like jet across the sky.

The plane is the gift of the British air ministry to the R.C.A.F. and will be used for research, especially in connection with fuel conservation and cold weather tests.

It is the only Allied jet fighter with actual operational experience in the war and was used successfully in stopping showers of buzz-bombs whizzing at London.

Sqdn. Ldr. Badoux demonstrated the manoeuvrability of the slim plane in 15 minutes of aerial acrobatics at terrific speeds over the airdrome. He also slowed the plane down to show its complete range of speed.

At take-off the plane's twin jets start with a penetrating whine that turns to a prolonged scream. The jets belch waves of heat-haze and as the fighter hurls across the runway the noise drops to a rumble. As it becomes airborne, it sounds like a giant blowtorch.

The turbine jet motor opens up new vistas in transport speed. The other day this fighter craft went the 200-odd air miles to Montreal and back in about 25 minutes.

It goes so fast it catches up with sound vibrations which pile up on its slim nose and cause bumps. But it still hasn't reached the speed of sound—750 miles an hour.

Scientists have said, however, that when speeds of more than 1,000 miles an hour are eventually developed the current problems of drag, pressures and other conditions will be dispelled and the possibility of a trip to the moon may even be considered.

Meanwhile, the practical problem of fitting the jet propulsion into commercial life now is being studied. The jet has only a limited range because of the great quantity of cheap paraffin fuel it consumes.

## Trading Relations

**May Hold An Imperial Economic Conference In Ottawa**

Ottawa may again be the scene of an imperial economic conference as a result of negotiations at Washington looking toward American assistance for the re-establishment of Britain's industry and trade.

Administration experts have declared that one condition to American aid to post-war Britain would be removal of restrictions that make it difficult for the United States to trade in British countries.

They have named as a specific restriction the Empire preferential tariffs fixed at the imperial economic conference in Ottawa in 1932.

Lord Keynes, negotiating head of the British mission in search of financial assistance, has said his government was prepared to move away from the preferential tariff.

But it seems unlikely the preferences would be dropped or lowered without a prior conference of the British Commonwealth countries.

The British mission has arranged to hold periodic conferences during the negotiations at Washington, to inform the representatives of Commonwealth countries in Washington of what is being proposed.

Another condition to American aid is a scaling down of the approximately $16,000,000,000 in sterling balances held in London to the credit of Commonwealth countries for goods and dollars sent to the United Kingdom during the war.

Experts in Washington say those balances should be reduced or abolished as a contribution to the British war effort on the lines of lend lease.

Canada, because it gave Britain as much per capita in mutual aid gifts as the whole United States lend lease program amounted to, is not directly concerned with that claim but it would be a matter for consultation with other Commonwealth countries.

The whole picture of world trading relations is due for discussion at a United Nations conference probably within a few months but there is every likelihood it would be preceded by an imperial economic conference. Ottawa, brithplace of the Empire preference tariffs and also close to Washington, is a likely choice for the conference to reduce or end the preference.

## A Real Benefit

**Schools In Suffolk, England, Carry On Educational Safety Effort**

What appears to be a valuable form of educational safety effort among children is carried on by the school authorities of Suffolk, England. Every time a child is injured in a traffic accident a report is sent by the police to the headmaster of the school which the child attended. The teacher then holds an "inquest" into the circumstances of the accident so that other pupils may benefit from the fact so adduced and become more safety-conscious. This is a realistic approach to the problem and is worthy of the earnest consideration of Canadian authorities.—Hamilton Spectator.

At the beginning of 1944, combined international air transport services were flying a distance equivalent to 40 times around the world every 24 hours.

## Plan Is Working

**State Medicine Is Going Concern On Island Of St. Pierre**

Tucked away on the Atlantic ocean is the island of St. Pierre, where 4,000 persons receive medical consultation absolutely free. Where state medicine is a going concern at a gross annual cost of $30,000.

Last year its government spent $7.50 per capita to provide the best possible care and attention, for all alike, from the slightest scratch to the most serious operation.

State medicine was fully instituted at this French colony three years ago. A De Gaullist reform, it enabled 2,871 persons to be examined in 1944 by Dr. Julien Lavillauroy. Total consultations: 8,540. Total cost to each patient: not a sou.

"If necessary," said Governor Pierre Garrouste, "we are ready to spend twice $30,000. Our annual death rate has come down almost one per cent. (It is now 1.19%). We plan to bring it down further."

"Before 1942 two spectres haunted this remote isle. Geographically St. Pierre is only 18 miles from Newfoundland. Actually it is far removed from outside medical aid. Epidemics would have stricken the populace. Tuberculosis was known to be prevalent."

"The latter disease has been our assault course," Dr. Lavillauroy stated. "Before St. Pierre adopted state medicine many afflicted people could not afford to be examined. Last year we had 44 advanced cases in our ward—a new high. Of course, every last expense connected with tuberculosis is borne by the government."

The St. Pierre hospital is modern and three-storied. Its position is central. Its equipment is the last word. Its 73 beds last year handled 858 patients.

The average expense for having a major operation at St. Pierre is $15. The cost ignores doctor fees, nurse salaries, transportation, medicine, etc. These are paid by the government. The cost depends entirely on time spent in the hospital.

"As far as we are concerned," smiled Dr. Lavillaufoy, "there would be no charge. It costs roughly $1.60 a day for upkeep of patients during convalescence."

To cite a case, citizens of St. Pierre can have their appendix removed for $18. Babies are delivered with the best care and attention for $15. Teeth are pulled for 75 cents.

Dr. Lavillauroy estimates he and his assistant, Dr. Charles Teil, both graduates of Bordeaux and both members of the Colonial Medical Corps, performed 906 operations in 1944. These ranged from abscesses to goitres to amputations.

## Financial Aid

**Britain's Case Presented For The Consideration Of United States**

The New York Times said it has come into possession of Britain's documented case for financial aid from the United States as presented by Lord Keynes and the Earl of Halifax to American conferees in financial discussions in Washington.

Presenting what the newspaper said was "a gloomy statistical picture of the depletion of Great Britain's resources during her six years at war," the statistical document was purported to be "part of the unprecedented spectacle of one of the world's great powers, war weary and financially depleted, laying her case for aid before an ally which was part of her colonial empire only 170 years ago."

The story, a dispatch from Washington by John H. Crider, said Britain presents the claim that "relative size and resources of the countries considered, the British contribution to the defeat of the Axis was considerably greater than that of the United States." The British negotiators entered the conferences not "in the manner of a supplicant with hat in hand, but, rather, as a people proud of the cause for which they stripped their resources, and appealing for aid as a matter of justice."

Sums of from $3,000,000,000 to $6,000,000,000 have been mentioned as Britain's needs, either as a grant-in-aid or a long-term interest-free loan.

## Britishers Protest

**Do Not Like Bewildering Language Used By The Services**

The stranger in London, already bewildered by the "slanguage" of the services, finds Londoners engaged in baffling conversations about Esna, Pluto, Baor and numerous other names.

Pluto is revealed as "pipe line under the ocean", the impressive system through which fuel supplies were sent to the continent after V-Day. Esna means entertainment national services association.

As Sheaf, supreme headquarters, Allied expeditionary force—fades from the news, there's a new one in Baor—British army of the Rhine.

The British public has not accepted the new language without protest. A Manchester Guardian columnist said the time was ripe for Spamic—society for the prevention of any more initial concatenations.

**SHOULD BE REMEMBERED**

The Ottawa Journal says: In handling even the most brutal enemies softness and sentimentality are the great dangers of the English-speaking peoples. We should always bear in mind what the Huns and the Japs would have done to us had they won the war.

**VICTORY REUNION**

Twelve army warrant officers agreed when they were in the Middle East last June to meet at Charing Cross Station, London, on the second day of the final victory celebrations. All but two turned up on VJ-2, Aug. 16.

Nickel coins contain 75 per cent. copper.

2840



**NEGRO GIRL TRAINS AS NURSE**—One of the first two Negro girls admitted to train in a hospital for general nursing, Ruth Bailey, graduate of the Mothercraft hospital, will enter the Children's hospital, Halifax, N.S.

## Survived The Test

**Industrialist Tells How He Qualified For Entry Into College**

A certain well-known industrialist relates with understandable glee how, when his father took him to college, the older man said to the president of the instiution. "Frankly, I don't know whether to enter my son in college or not. Won't you try to draw him out and tell me what you think?"

Accordingly it was arranged that the prexy take the lad for a walk and try to plumb his possibilities. After the pair had walked a little while the youth ventured: "Fine day, Professor."

"Yes," replied the educator.

Ten minutes later, the young man, visibly embarrassed, blurted out, "This is a pleasant walk, Professor."

"Yes."

"Another long silence, and then the young man ventured, "Looks like rain, doesn't it?"

"Yes," said the professor, but this time he sternly added, "Young man, we have been together half an hour now and you have said nothing which was not stupid and commonplace."

"Yes," rejoined the boy, and, forgetting his timidity, he added with some heat, "and you endorsed every single word I said."

"You'll do, young man," the professor announced.—Wall Street Journal.

## Child's Food Habits

**Teaching A Child To Eat New Foods Takes Handling**

Food habits are formed very early in life, and whether these habits are good or bad depends almost entirely upon the mother. Teaching a child to eat new foods takes skilful handling and the Nutrition Division of the Department of National Health and Welfare offer a few tips on how to do it.

Keep strong-flavoured foods, sweets and gravies away from a child until he has acquired a taste for the "must" foods—milk, eggs, fruits and vegetables. Introduce new foods in extremely small amounts, even less than half a teaspoon at a time. Fruit juice may be introduced in drops or by half-teaspoonful, increasing the amount gradually.

When a new food is given to a child something he has already learned to like may be served also. Just at first the new food may be mixed with a familiar one but this practice should not be continued.

Be sure food is palatable, free from fibre and easily digestible. At first pure vegetables and fruits, strain the fruit juices and scrape the meat. Later vary the form, serving fruits and vegetables cooked or raw, and cubed, sliced or mashed as you please.

**SLIGHTLY NERVOUS**

It was the young usher's first big wedding and he had to evict an old lady from the reserved seats. Nervously he tapped her on the shoulder and then said with a rush: "Mardon me, Padam. You're occupewing the wrong pie. May I sew you to another sheat?"

## Jap Horrors

**How Over 800 Chinese Were Cruelly Massacred**

The sole survivor of over 800 Chinese men, women and children, who were massacred by the Japanese 18 miles from Batupahad early in 1942, reached Singapore with a report of having seen Japanese toss young children into the air and catch them on their bayonets as they fell.

At the outbreak of the war in Malaya, four wealthy Chinese merchants evacuated their families to a well prepared house outside Batupahat. They were undisturbed throughout the Malayan campaign but after the capture of Singapore, Chinese villagers led the Japanese to the village in quest of millions of dollars worth of jewels and foodstuffs cached in the merchants' house.

The entire village was surrounded and all of the inhabitants were marched to a nearby river. Amidst the warcries of the Jap soldiers, young children were tossed into the air and bayoneted as they fell to the ground. Becoming exhausted before they had killed all of them the Japanese put the remainder of the children into gunny sacks and threw them into the river. When the mothers attempted to rescue their children, the Japanese machinegunned them. The rest of the adults were machinegunned or bayoneted and left in mounds.

The only survivor was a middle-aged woman who had been bayoneted 10 times and left for dead. She crawled to a nearby stream where she lost consciousness. Later she was found by Malayan natives and finally made her way to Singapore.

## Freak Of Nature

**Kentucky Mountain Pass Acts In A Peculiar Manner**

One of nature's freaks each year brings numbers of curious sightseers to an isolated mountain near Jenkins, Kentucky. An opening between two giant boulders near the top of Pine Mountain has become famous to tourists, because through it passes a swift current of air. In the summer, the air is intensely cool, visitors report, while in the winter the opposite is true. The air is hot. Scientists, in so far as known, have not attempted an explanation of the change from hot to cold as the seasons go by.

**SMOOTHER FREIGHT CARS**

Newsweek says New freight cars will be equipped with the same type of direct-action, two-way hydraulic shock absorbers now successfully used on railroad streamliners and other modern passenger equipment. They are expected to reduce loss and damage to foodstuffs and packaged products in transit and will lessen wear and tear on tracks and roadbeds.

**COLOR EXPLAINED**

Soap bubbles, or drops of oil on a wet pavement are vividly colored because the film is so thin that its thickness approaches the wave length of light, causing the light rays to tangle up, or interfere with each other.

**ANOTHER MATTER**




—Carmack in the Christian Science Monitor.

## Airplanes Luxurious

**But Trains Will Still Have Fascination For Most People**

A fine travel battle is in the making, one filled with high promise and an advertising glamour that will make it almost intolerable for any of us to stay at home and relax. Wherever, however you go, it will be in the grand style. You can't miss. Your choice is the only rub, says the Hamilton Spectator.

The plane is in the lead. Stratosphere liners, bridging continents and oceans in a few hours, with delicacies in the lounges and cocktails above the clouds, paint their tempting pictures for the modern voyager. Such things as have never been dreamed of before will be with us soon. This is the new way.

But a whole generation, maybe two whole generations, will keep a warm spot for the slower, but confident, thundering locomotive, the Iron Horse of the North American continent, the symbol of sheer strength, proud hopes and broken parliaments. Canada's history is almost a history of railways, and the Iron Horse is not going to meet the threat of the new glamour age with passive defeatism. It, too, can tempt the traveller with fine panoramas of speed and comfort. After the strain of wartime, a strain which it bore nobly; after the stress and crowding of men and machines moving from seaboard to seaboard, it is straining at the leash. The fight is on.

What has the train on its side? A lot of things. Some are pure sentiment, and statistics have nothing to do with it. A plane, as one American put it, is to the eye still pretty much of a bug and an ocean liner is a fairly clumsy thing. But a locomotive brooks no rivals. It breathes power and indomitability, defying storm and blizzard; riding hard by prairie and mountain, through the oldest of forests to the newest of our cities. It is intimate with earth. It breathes easily into the wide, frosty skies of winter and across infinite horizons. It plays hob with the peace of the evening, and cares not how it announces itself in the cavernous spaces of the modern depot. For a child it passes through nights of magic, of dream lands of a million mysterious lights, of countries that have never been seen before or will ever be seen again. All these things are hard to forget, and hard to kill.

But, sentiment or no sentiment, there is a lot to be heard from the Iron Horse.

## Showed Their Loyalty

**Londoners Really Let Themselves Go During V-J Day Celebrations**

Even the longest memories cannot recall when London celebrated so wholeheartedly as on the V-J nights. The hub of sensation was that spacious circus where the Green Park and St. James' Park meet in front of Buckingham Palace. In that vast theatre was packed, perhaps, half a million cheering men, women and children, close as the proverbial sardines, and all the known uniforms of every branch of the three services, together with foreign ones innumerable. Every time Their Majesties, who must have grown rather weary of so many "calls", appeared on the Palace balcony the demonstrating victory multitude thundered the ovation, states a London correspondent. V-J night casualties from fireworks and fainting numbered not hundreds, but thousands — happily few, if any of them tragic. If King George VII and Queen Elizabeth ever had any anxiety as to their subjects' attitude to the Throne those memorable Palace "encores" would have relieved it.

## New Crystal Palace

**Larger And More Up-To-Date Building Planned For London**

There is more than a possibility that the Crystal Palace, destroyed by fire in November, 1936, may arise phoenix-like from its ashes, reports a London correspondent. London still remembers the fine spectacle of that fire, visible all over the metropolis, though since then it has witnessed other and still more dramatic conflagrations nearer its heart. Nearly a century ago the original Crystal Palace grew like a vast glass mushroom in Hyde Park. It was visited in those days by famous Victorians. Later it was removed to Sydenham. Mainly it was popular as the venue of brass band contests and the domicile of the War Museum. Now it is planned to build a far more ambitious and up-to-date amusement and culture place on the site at a cost of some £2,000,000, with a monster stadium, theatre, two concert halls, dance halls, swimming pool, ice rank, and general fun fair. Sir Henry Buckland, general manager, at the age of 75 is still energetic enough to urge this adventure.

**SERVICE OUTSTANDING**

The Kinsmen Clubs of Canada have closed their Milk for Britain Fund, through which during the war $2,500,000 was raised, mainly in small sums, this meaning 28,727,360 quarts of milk for rationed British children. This was a splendid philanthropy, and the Canadian Kinsmen who organized and directed the campaign performed a very outstanding war service.

**SOON COUNTS UP**

Correction of a clerical error of five cents brought Stanley Ohler, a sweeper at the Massey-Harris plant in Toronto, $167.48 in back pay. Ohler worked 3,349 hours at 54 cents an hour and it was discovered that the union contract calls for him to receive 59 cents an hour.

**UNBREAKABLE CROCKERY**

"Vitrified ware," reinforced crockery that can't break, is being manufactured in Britain.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

## Arctic Jaunt

**Steamer Nascopie Returns From Annual Trip To Northern Outposts**

The Arctic steamer Nascopie returned recently from her annual 10,000-mile jaunt through Canada's northern outposts, reporting that ice conditions were easy in the north this year and that the vessel had encountered little difficulty getting through to each of the scattered Hudson's Bay Company and Royal Canadian Mounted Police outposts.

Feature of this season's trip, in which mail and supplies were left at each outpost, was the murder trial of an Eskimo woman, who was given a one-year sentence after the charge had been dropped to one of manslaughter. The trial was conducted by Maj. D. L. McKeand, formerly in charge of the Arctic patrol.

Three attempts had been made to hold the trial during the last three years but it was not until this summer that sentence was passed at Fort Ross and the woman turned over to the custody of the R.C.M.P. On one former occasion the woman was waiting at Fort Ross but the Nascopie couldn't get into the outpost that season, while on another occasion the Nascopie was at Fort Ross but the woman wasn't.

Capt. R. M. McLeod of Vancouver, member of the Canadian army, acted as defence counsel in the trial, which was conducted in the Eskimo language. The frozen body of the victim was produced for a post-mortem after it had been exhumed from beneath a pile of rocks 1,400 miles away.

Returning passengers when the Nascopie docked were members of the clergy, and medical profession, radio and meteorological officials as well as members of various government departments and the R.C.M.P. The party was in charge of J. G. Wright of the lands and forests branch, department of mines and resources.

Dr. Walter Crewson of Hamilton, who went north to look after the eyesight of the Eskimos, expressed surprise at the good condition of most Eskimos' eyes, following reports in the spring that some of the Eskimos were suffering from a type of snow-blindness. He said "excellent progress" had been made in correcting eyesight deficiencies during the brief stops at the different outposts.

Dr. R. G. Hemmerich of Kitchener, Ont., who went north to inspect the teeth of the northland's Eskimos, reported that he found most Eskimos had better teeth than the average white man.

## Thanked By Royalty

**King George Grateful For Help Ulster Gave In War**

His Majesty the King has been to northern Ireland and, appearing before a joint session of the Ulster Parliament, personally thanked the people there for their help in effecting the defeat of Germany.

Such thanks are well bestowed. Although southern Ireland held back from official participation in the war at the side of Britain and the rest of the Empire, there never was the slightest doubt about where northern Ireland stood.

It was not only in the men she sent to the war that northern Ireland helped in very material degree to overcome the enemy. If it had not been for the naval and air bases which were operated there to protect the western approaches, the result of the U-boat campaign might have been far different.

On the material side, northern Ireland also made a wonderful contribution to the winning of the war. The great Harlando & Wolff shipyard employed an average of 28,500 workers and built seven per cent. of the total British ship construction during the war, both warships and merchant vessels. At one period this yard was actually building or repairing no fewer than 125 ships at the one time. Cruisers and aircraft carriers were the special products of Harland & Wolff and Canada's new cruisers were built there. Belfast was also the home of the famous Stirling bomber, produced at the plant of Shortt & Harland, which had a staff of 15,000 men.

These great industrial installations did not escape attack during the war. Belfast was heavily bombed with a view to putting them out of business, an object in which the enemy did not succeed. Smoke screens thrown over the shipyard and other works saved them from destruction but this artifice mean heavy loss in residential districts, where there were numerous casualties.

The Allied nations have good reason to be grateful for the fact that northern Ireland stood firm in her support of the cause in which they fought and triumphed. Without such support and co-operation, the position of Britain must have been decidedly precarious. The King has not only spoken for himself but for millions of people throughout the Allied world in thanking Northern Ireland for its pronounced wartime service.—Brockville Recorder and Times.

## Some Good Advice

**Given To United States Motorists Could Apply In Canada**

Tires on passenger cars are not what they once were.

Motorists would do well to remember that. It is no longer legally necessary to keep to 35 miles an hour on the highways, except in some half a dozen States. But speeds of 50 and 60 miles an hour are not conducive to the long life of the recapped tire. And they are hazardous to some of the paper-thin "shoes" many a car will set out with. So perhaps 35 miles an hour will prove to be the quickest way to get where you're going. — Christian Science Monitor.

Barbed wire was invented by Joseph Glidden in 1867.

## GESTAPO AGENT HAD LUXURIOUS HOME

**Dr. Albert Tester Residence In England Offered For Sale**

The ravaged remains of a luxurious 20-room villa, furnished like an Oriental palace by a German spy, is for sale.

It is Naldera, stucco red-slated home of Dr. Albert Tester, Gestapo agent, standing on the North Foreland cliffside near Broadstairs, England.

Suave, dapper Dr. Tester always affected a monocle, boasted that he was a National Socialist and claimed to be British. He bought Naldera in 1933 for £6,000 ($27,000).

Dr. Tester had an international reputation as a mystery financier. British intelligence knew him as a shrewd agent of Himmler. For years, as Naldera with its lighted windows commanding the Channel and the North Sea, became a house of lavish entertainment for the doctor's guests. British intelligence watched it.

The doctor gave gay yachting parties aboard his steam yacht Lucinda—lying at anchor two miles offshore in front of Naldera—and it was in the Lucinda that he fled, with his wife and three children, during the tension of Munich.

They sailed from Southampton and the British Navy boarded Lucinda and took her into custody as she steamed through the Mediterranean.

But the doctor escaped. Later he appeared in succession in Belgrade, Athens and Romania carrying a passport signed by Hitler. In 1944, after he had become Gestapo Chief of Romania, he was reported shot and killed by a frontier guard in Transylvania.

Naldera has been a banned area until recently, yet it has been pillaged and wrecked by thieves. Linen and silverware have been stolen. Stacks of books and the doctor's Fascist union pamphlets clutter all the rooms on the ground floor. Valuable mahogany pannelled doors have been shattered.

Two wall safes, however, have defied thieves. The handle has been wrenched off one, but they still hold many secrets Dr. Tester left in them six years.

Before the house is sold, safe experts are to be called in to open them.

## The Magic Wheel

**Discovery Made By English Engineers May Revolutionize Transport**

A sensational engineering discovery, a new motor "of phenomenal power capable of revolutionizing post-war road, rail, sea and air transport throughout the world," is said to be nearing completion in a North of England factory.

The announcement is contained in an exclusive article in a recent copy of The People, British newspaper. The mystery machine is there described as a petrol turbine, the "Magic Wheel," dream of inventors ever since the advent of the internal combustion engine and is hailed as "a product of British brains, British enterprise and dogged British perseverance," backed by British capital. It is clamed for it that "it can pave the path to cheaper, faster, more efficient passenger and goods carriage everywhere, cut the nation's transport fuel bill by at least a third, and introduce a vast new British export market."

Inventor of the machine, a rotary internal combustion engine, is Benjamin Shore, former torpedo expert of Clifton Green, Yorkshire. The device has yet to undergo its final exhaustive tests, but The People asserts that already scientists, engineers, manufacturers and financiers, admitted to the secret, view it as probably one of the principal inventions of the century.

In an interview, the inventor himself is quoted as explaining that the engine has no cylinders, pistons, piston rods or cranks, and has no reciprocating motion, that is the up-and-down stroke which, in present engines, results in great loss of power and efficiency. It is purely rotary, like the steam turbine, electric motor and old-time water wheel. It develops a pressure of 400 to 800 pounds per square inch and is less than a quarter of the present size and weight of British car engines, while possessing at least four times the power and much greater economy. According to Mr. Shore, it can be successfully adapted to practically all forms of motive power—gasoline, crude oil, steam and electricity.

If this engine comes up to expectations it will certainly exert great effort upon the world's engineering and economics and, under existing circumstances, should make substantial contribution to Britain's gruelling effort to regain her place in international commerce.

## Objects Of Ancient Art

**Way Japs Describe Swords But MacArthur Has Other Idea**

By Japanese account, the two-handed swords of their fighting men are sharp enough to cut through cherry blossoms floating toward the earth. On less poetic occasions, they have been known to cut through three bodies in a single sweep. Recently the Japs set out in their own manner to make the world forget the practical uses of their snickersnee.

In a new "interpretation of weapons" under the surrender terms, the Ministry of Home Affairs announced that swords, Japan's holiest symbols of power, were no longer to be regarded as weapons. Henceforth, said the Ministry hopefully, they would be "objects of ancient art and cutlery."

Douglas MacArthur paid no noticeable attention. He announced that the 700-year-old blade once sported by General Tomoyuki Yamashita was being sent out to West Point. Annapolis will get the sword once carried by Vice-Admiral Denshichi Okochi.—Time.

## WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Sir Harry Lauder, celebrated Scottish singer, marked his 75th birthday by singing his favorite songs for scores of guests who visited him.

German submarines which have been touring British ports have so far netted £5,609 (about $25,240) for charities.

Ten-passenger helicopter planes will be used extensively throughout Scandinavia on feeder lines to Britain-Scandinavia Air Service, it was learned.

Congratulations were sent by the Air Ministry to the staff of Chelmsford gasworks which produced hydrogen for the entire London balloon barrage.

The German Embassy furniture, including the safe in which the Ambassador kept his private papers, was sold at public auction in Dublin on behalf of the United Nations.

A Lockheed Constellation transport plane set an east-west transcontinental flight record recently in eight hours and 39 minutes between Washington, D.C., and Burbank, Calif.

British shipyards have started to convert 10,000,000 tons of shipping from war to peacetime commercial standards and the job is expected to keep most shipyards busy until 1950.

Domei agency broadcast from Japan said that Japanese purchasing goods from American soldiers or exchanging goods with them would be liable to death or 20 years imprisonment.

To help civilians paralyzed by an injury or wound to the spinal cord, war veterans have formed an association to be known as the Canadian Paraplegic Association. One of its aims will be to foster and encourage vocational and professional training of paralegics.

## Opinion Of Scientist

**Believes Atomic Bomb Should Not Have Been Dropped On Cities**

Prof. M. E. Oliphant, one of the pioneers in development of the atomic bomb, asserted that scientists who developed the weapon would not have used it as militarists and politicians did.

He predicted atomic energy would be used industrially within 10 years and that the nuclear energy eventually would replace all other forms.

He told a service club (Rotary) in Birmingham, England, he thought scientists were more horrified than anyone else when the bombs wrecked two Japanese cities.

"Scientists believed this weapon could have been used against Japan very effectively without dropping it on a city," said Prof. Oliphant, professor of physics at the University of Birmingham. "Intensive propaganda by wireless and leaflets would have warned the Japanese that one of these weapons would be dropped."

He said if this failed, the next step should have been to wipe out, for instance, one of the islands in Tokyo bay which were naval bases. He said a city should have been destroyed only as a last resort.

He said there was no defence against the bomb and described the idea that Great Britain and the United States, or any other countries, could control the bomb by keeping the process secret as "just rot".

The atomic bomb had the equivalent explosive force of 20,000 tons of TNT. He was confident that before long bombs could be made with an explosive force of 1,000,000 tons of TNT, and subsequently of 10,000,000 tons of TNT.

Any industrial country could have the bomb in five years and any determined industrial country could have it in two. Control of the bomb could only be brought about by some sort of mutual agreement.

## Practically Fireproof

**High Octane Fuel Demonstrated In New York Office Building**

A new high octane fuel is practically fireproof in the sense that it is slow to ignite in the open, reserves its release of power until injected into a motor cylinder. That a demonstration of its safety was made in a New York office building should be ample proof of its makers' belief in its ability to resist ordinary fire.

Until its temperature is raised to 100 degrees Fahrenheit the fuel does not give off the vapor required for ignition by flash fire or by a spark. That quality should add appreciably to the safety of flying, since it practically eliminates the danger of fire following the crash of a plane. Often it is true that few of the passengers in a crash will care whether there is a consequent fire, but sometimes it is not.

That the fuel is to be fed by injection and vaporized by heat generated during its compression indicates that the motor built to use it will be a cross between the present conventional type and the Diesel. Do not expect it soon in the automobile. —Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## Military Training

**Says It Should Be Placed On A Voluntary Basis**

Dr. Sidney Smith, president of the University of Toronto, said representatives of five universities—McGill, Queen's, McMaster, Western and Toronto—met here Sept. 8 and decided to recommend to their governing bodies that participation in any military training program be placed on a voluntary basis. Military training has been compulsory in Canadian universities since 1941 under the Resources Mobilization Act.

It is said that 500 different kinds of materials are used for manufacture of shoes. 2640



THESE NEVER DID MAKE THE GRADE—Memo to Canadian servicemen in the Pacific. Relax, fellows. Those jungle coiffeurs never did make the grade. According to Canadian hairdressers, girl friends and wives aren't keen about those Burmese humps and spiral slipknots you disliked. "Hollywood is still the big influence," one expert stated. "Soft, romantic waves—the glamour stuff—that's our stock in trade." "Canadian girls are just a little conservative," another beautician said. "We haven't had one customer ask for native imitations." Casual hair-do's, going under titles such as "neat slants", "romantic height" or "top lock curls", are most popular with the young set. Curls are strictly passe.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

OCTOBER 7

**THE CHRISTIAN WAY OF LIFE**

Memory Selection: Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy strength, and with all thy mind; and thy neighbor as thyself. Luke 10:27.

Lesson: Matthew 22. 36-39; Mark 12. 28-34; Luke 10.25-37.

Devotional Reading: Colossians 3. 12-17.

**The Text Explained With Comments**

**The Christian Way of Life is the Way of Love.** A certain lawyer stood up and made trial of Jesus, sought to elicit from him an answer that could be used against him. He was not a lawyer in our sense of the term. The Abingdon Commentary thinks that Luke speaks of lawyers instead of scribes, the term used in the other Gospels, because Theophilus, to whom he was writing, would understand scribes to mean clerks. The scribe's question, What shall I do to inherit eternal life, meant to him, What fasts, prayers, sacrifices are essential, for he believed that eternal life would be his reward for spiritual acts. The phrase "eternal life" was in use among the Jews before Christian times, and would be familiar to a scribe, but the New Testament enriches the content of the idea. "In the Synoptic Gospels it is regarded as a future possession to be had after death; thus here the lawyer speaks of inheriting it. In John it is already a present experience of the people of God; and both in the Fourth Gospel and in John's Epistles it is presented to us as a spiritual condition, the divine life in the soul" (Walter F. Adeney).

In his turn Jesus asked the scribe, "What is written in the law? How readest thou?" Then the scribe quoted in reply Dt. 6.5 and Leviticus 17.18. In the incident recorded in Mt. 22.36-39 and Mark 12.28-34 (which is also assigned for our lesson today), it is Jesus himself who unites these two statements from different parts of the Old Testament. One cannot help surprise at finding that Luke credits a mere scribe with such acumen.

Jesus commended the scribe's answer and said, "This do and thou shalt live." The scribe, wishing to show that he had not asked a question so simple that it could be thus quickly disposed of, quickly said, "And who is my neighbor?" In Romans 13.8 we read, "He that loveth his neighbor has fulfilled the law," where the Greek words translated "neighbor" are "ton eteron, the other." The "other" is a good definition for "neighbor". To teach the scrib this meaning, Jesus told him the parable which we call The Parable of the Good Samaritan.

## Free Lessons

**Canadian Troops Are Learning To Speak Conversational German**

Canadian army troops stationed in Oldensburg, Germany, are now receiving free lessons in conversational German, from a teacher experienced in teaching English to Germans.

Under arrangements with the Canadian Y.M.C.A. in Oldensburg, classes are conducted two evenings weekly with Horst Magel, former inmate of a Nazi concentration camp teaching. Magel and his wife are the sole surviving members of his family, all other relatives having disappeared during the German occupation of Poland.

## Mobile Libraries

**Thousands Of Books Sent Out To Rural Areas In Saskatchewan**

Every six months 100,000 travellers set out from Regina for homes and schools in inaccessible areas of Saskatchewan — they are the books which travell all over the province by train, trucks, boat and airplane.

They are known as the provincial government's "travelling library", and have earned the title the hard way. They cover thousands of miles until finally, dog-eared and broken backed, they are retired from active service to be replaced by brand new volumes.

Schools and settlers far from civilization in the northern areas of Saskatchewan welcome the books and have expressed their appreciation to the government library by letter for the hours of entertainment provided by the printed word.

The most popular books in the travelling libraries? — "Whodunits" and "westerns". Over the entire province from the Regina plains to the region of lakes and woods in the distant north, the demand is for detective stories and tales of the wild west.

In the winter, dogsleds cart boxes of books across the bleak frozen country. Formerly the 2,000 boxes went out once a year, but now the travelling library service has been made available for a six-month period.

Each box contains 50 books, and is packed with 10 biographies or popular western and romantic novels and other fiction.

For juveniles, 500 new books of high standard have been added to the travelling library, and are to be included in boxes sent to schools.

## Using Peach Fuzz

**United States Firm Requires Large Quantity For New Product**

You have heard about packing houses utilizing every bit of the pig but the squeal.

Now it seems that every bit of the peach, including the fuzz, is to be put to use.

L. A. Boyd, New Troy horticulturist and officer of the Michigan Fruit Sponsors, Inc., has received a letter from a firm of industrial research chemists, saying it is developing a product that requires large quantities of peach fuzz. The chemist asked where large quantities of the fuzz could be purchased.

"I cannot estimate the fuzz available, but you would be surprised at the amount," Boyd says. "Seven or eight exchanges in this fruit belt operate peach defuzzing machines and end the day with a large supply."

**BEING PUNISHED**

Twenty tailors in Binche, Belgium, have been sentenced to terms of penal servitude ranging from five to 20 years, and fines totalling more than $1,000,000 for making the striped pajamas worn by political prisoners in German concentration camps. They also were charged with manufacturing the Yellow Star of David which Jews in occupied countries were forced to wear.

The mighty Mongol emperor Kublai Khan, tried to invade Japan twice in the late 1200's. "Divine winds" wrecked his boats both times.

## Floating Islands

**Floating Airfields In Mid-Ocean And Huge Bridges Are Now Possible**

Floating airfields in mid-ocean and even floating highway bridges across such waters as the English Channel, now are technically possible, the British admiralty said.

British scientists have found a method of floating landing strips and "bridges" on water like a carpet, the admiralty said in releasing details of the first experimental ocean air base, which had its origin when an inventor's brainwave sent him motorcycling at 50 miles an hour along a tarpaulin stretched over a river surface.

Ordinary tension will support a needle on the water's surface. By putting a flexible synthetic surface on the sea and by increasing the tension about 400,000 times it has been found possible to support heavy lorries and aircraft in mid-ocean.

That tests had been carried out successfully in secrecy by Britain and the United States was reported unofficially several weeks ago.

Aviation experts long have visioned mid-ocean landing bases as a boon to long-distance travel.

This latest discovery of how to build an airfield with a tin can landing base brings these dreams within the realms of actuality, the admiralty declared. "Man-made islands" built to any shape and size might prove another outgrowth of the invention, the statement added.

The experimental airstrip—called "Lily" because of its resemblance to lily leaves on a pond—consists of hundreds of buoyancy cans with hexagonal surfaces.

These are linked together so they give in a controlled manner to the motion of the sea from any direction, yet remain sufficiently rigid to take the weight of heavy aircraft.

The whole surface of "Lily" is flexible so that it will not break up. The flexibility is controlled by use of underwater dampers. At present the cans are only six feet across and 30 inches deep, but the admiralty said their size could be scaled up to take a greatly increased weight.

Aircraft loaded with 9,000 pounds of freight have landed and have taken off from a test strip only 520 feet long and 60 feet wide.

Their creator, identified by the admiralty as R. M. Hamilton, a professional inventor who has been in the navy since the outbreak of the war, says that "Lily" will remain flat in waves up to 36 feet from crest to crest.

**SHOCKING FIGURES**

The Ottawa Journal says it is shocking to read that in Canada last year 311 children died of diphtheria, that cases and fatalities showed a marked increase over the two preceding years. It is shocking because immunization against diphtheria is harmless, effective, and everywhere available. Diphtheria could be made as rare as smallpox if we used against it the knowledge and means we possess.

**MAY VISIT CANADA**

Representatives of the recently formed Indian National War Memorial committee may shortly visit the United Kingdom, Canada and the United States. The committee was appointed to prepare a scheme for the establishment of a military academy in India as a war memorial. It has been decided a sub-committee should go abroad to study methods of academies in other countries.

In the early 17th century it often took two years to make the round trip from Europe to China.



SNAKES ALIVE!—"Believer" in a Tennessee religion has snake placed around his neck by Lewis E. Ford. Ford died as a result of snake bites from reptiles he was handling during a service.

## Giant Warships

**New United States Warships Too Big For Panama Canal**

The United States Navy's new 45,000-ton aircraft carriers, biggest warships afloat, are too hefty to pass through the Panama Canal. In order to reach the Pacific they must round Cape Horn or sail east.

Confirming this fact, naval sources said it is not a case of a man building a boat in his basement too big to take through the door. It is simply recognition that the canal, as a controlling factor in naval construction, is outmoded.

The three behemoths are the Midway, already commissioned; the Franklin D. Roosevelt, launched but not commissioned, and the Coral Sea, still under construction.

Supplemental locks, begun before the war but not completed, will eventually permit the carriers to get through the canal.

## Dream House

**New Home In Toronto Requires No Dusting And Has No Furnace**

A one storey "dream" home which requires no dusting and has no furnace is nearing completion on Dale avenue in Toronto's swank Rosedale district.

Built by Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Woods who tired of renting houses after 20 years of married life, the L-shaped residence combines "radiant" heating with air conditioning and solar heating to keep rooms at desired temperatures. Principal heat is provided by iron pipes embedded in concrete floors.

To obviate dusting, the owners installed an electrical gadget known as the precipitron, which electrically charges dust and smoke from cigarettes while another part of the device attracts the charged particles.

**CHILDREN LEARN WELSH**

Perhaps the most curious of the many miscellaneous acquisitions brought back to London by evacuee children is a knowledge of Welsh. Hundreds of London children, returned from reception areas in Wales, can now speak Cymric with remarkable fluency, and have a repertoire of Welsh national songs.

## Must Be Proved

**World Should Know For Sure That Hitler Is Dead**

There must be no cessation in the search for proof that Adolf Hitler is dead. First and foremost, the world must be satisfied that he is not hiding somewhere, to pop out at some opportune moment and try to rally the forces of aggression around him. There is, however, another danger that is almost more serious.

Unless proof of his death can be secured, the way will be open for impersonators to trade on his influence. There would be nothing to prevent some ambitious little maniac, a few years hence, growing a funny moustache and suddenly appearing, claiming to be the Fuehrer. That would bring Hitler to life in a very real way, for there would be thousands gullible enough to follow such a pretender.—Windsor Star.

## Fish Shipment

**From Great Slave Lake Area For Eastern Markets**

Initial shipment of fish from Great Slave Lake, authorized by Ottawa this summer has arrived at Edmonton—100 tons in five refrigerated cars from Waterways. They had been carried 400 miles in cooler barges across Great Slave Lake and down the Slave and Athabasca rivers to the end of steel, with trans-shipment by truck over a portage at Fort Smith.

Eastern markets will get the bulk—mainly lake trout and whitefish.

McInnes Products Corp. holder of the fishing rights of the lake this year, had applied for a quota of two million pounds. The present 100-ton shipment accordingly represents about a tenth of the season's catch. —Financial Post.

The Hindus plant sweet basil outside their temples and homes to insure happiness.

## Health

**LEAGUE of CANADA presents TOPICS of VITAL INTEREST**

**VALUE OF IMMUNIZING AGENTS**

Deaths in Canada in 1944 from diphtheria, whooping cough and scarlet fever totalled 758, it is revealed in figures supplied by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

This was lower than the 1943 death toll of 803, but still far too high for this day and age when there are available effective immunizing agents against these diseases.

Immunization against diphtheria can be obtained through use of harmless but effective toxoid. Whooping cough vaccine provides protection in more than 80% of those treated and, in cases where the disease occurs after vaccine has been given, the cases are much milder. Scarlet fever's immunizing agent is a toxin. It has not been perfected as has diphtheria toxoid, but it gives 80% protection.

Immunization through vaccination has practically wiped out smallpox in Canada so there appears to be no reason why the same result cannot be accomplished with diphtheria, whooping cough and scarlet fever.

But, while smallpox is practically extinct, there is still need of vaccination to make sure it remains in that state. There is no natural immunity against smallpox. Vaccination is the only protection.

To draw attention to the fact that every Canadian child should be and can be protected against diphtheria, whooping cough, scarlet fever, and smallpox, The Health League of Canada, in co-operation with health departments, has inaugurated National Immunization Week.

It will be the third such annual observance promoted by the Health League in an effort to give added emphasis to the year-round immunization programs of the League and the health departments.

## Charred Stone

**Great Arch Of House Of Commons In London To Be Rebuilt**

Every charred stone of the great arch that leads into the old blitzed House of Commons Chamber is being taken down and numbered carefully, to be re-erected and incorporated in the new Chamber. Scarred and scorched as it is, the arch will be a memorial of the night of May 10, 1941, when the House of Commons burned, and in some measure to the courage of all the members of the House who stayed and carried on the Government of Britain in defiance of German bombings.

India is two-thirds the size of the United States.

The use of liver to cure night blindness was mentioned in manuscripts written before the Christian era.

## THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson




ANSWER: Reading from top to bottom, weather symbols indicated are: Clear, partly cloudy, cloudy, rain, snow, and thunderstorms.

## LIFE'S LIKE THAT

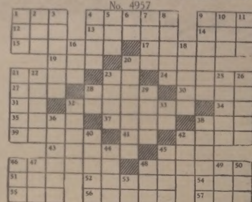
By Fred Neher




"Henry always makes me find a four-leaf clover before he lets me take the car."

## x—x OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE x—x

No. 4957



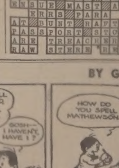
**HORIZONTAL**

1 To weaken
4 European country
9 Bovine
12 Wing
13 To fasten
14 To prevaricate
15 Deadly
17 Shoulder angle of a bastion
19 Decade
20 To sting
21 Prophet
23 Symbol for gold
24 Laps
27 Sailor
28 Poisonous snakes
30 To demonstrate
31 Bone
32 To set forth
34 Concerning
35 Mother of Apollo
37 Part
38 Beverage
39 Foreign
41 As stated
42 To burn the surface of
43 Soap plant
45 Equality
46 Country in Asia
48 To bewail
51 Former Turkish officer
52 Fog-horn
54 Ocean
55 Lettuce genus
56 Growing out
57 To leap

**VERTICAL**

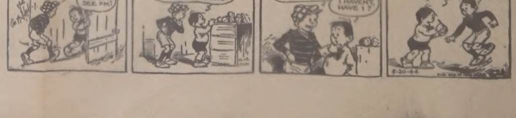
1 Sodium chloride
2 Beverage
3 Repetition of slight sounds
4 To reach
5 Slang: friend
6 While
7 Entry
8 Asiatic kingdom
9 To grasp
10 To lubricate
11 Small
16 Pronoun
18 To ascend
20 To assume as true
21 Ancient Roman garment
22 Painter's stand
23 Ancient stringed instrument
25 Chosen
26 To affirm
28 Land measure
29 Composition for a single voice
32 Verses
33 Compass point
36 Coronets
38 To beat out, as grain
40 Din
42 Rotating piece
44 Reclined
45 Sheet of glass
46 Moccasin
47 The self
48 To permit
49 Prefix: new
50 To hit lightly
53 Sun god

Answer to No. 4956



## REG'LAR FELLERS—Absolutely Genuine, Nearly

BY GENE BYRNES



# COMMISSION TO DRAFT A REPORT WHICH MAY RESULT IN A NATIONAL FUEL POLICY

OTTAWA.—The Canadian coal industry may not have post-war conversion problems similar to those of a manufacturer, but in some respects its problems would make most of those worrying manufacturers seem trifling, evidence now before the royal commission on coal indicates.

The commission — headed by Mr. Justice W. F. Carroll of Halifax and including Mr. Justice C. C. McLaurin and Angus Morrison of Calgary—now is nearing the end of a collection of evidence on the Canadian coal situation which it started eight months ago.

Further hearings are scheduled in Ottawa starting Oct. 3 and then the commission will get down to the job of drafting a report which many of those connected with the coal industry hope will point the way to a national fuel policy for Canada.

One of the most difficult problems the industry faces is that of geography. Canada's main coal deposits are in the western provinces—British Columbia, Alberta and Saskatchewan—and in the maritimes—Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. The main markets are in the more heavily populated and industrialized provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

In pre-war years government assistance was given in meeting this handicap through freight subventions. Now with increasing competition from other fields, particularly oil and electricity, and high production costs the difficulty is accentuated. As a result one of the major points the commission has to consider is the position subventions should have in the years ahead. During the war subventions gave way to direct subsidies aimed at stepping up production to meet sharply increased demands for coal.

A further complication lies in the fact that while production costs have gone up in American mines, which offer the main competition to Canadian coal producers, the introduction of machinery on a large scale and big developments in strip mining during the war years point to a more intensive competition ahead.

Strip mining, as contrasted with deep seam mining, offers a comparatively cheap method of taking coal out of the ground where deposits are near the surface. Many United States deposits and some in western Canada, lend themselves to this method of scooping up coal; but major Canadian deposits are deep and the coal is not recoverable by this method.

The commission also has before it evidence that European countries may make a more determined bid for a share of the Canadian coal market than they did before the war.

The primary question which both the industry and the commission faces is how production costs can be cut. Lower cost coal at the mine would mean that a larger margin would be available in the selling price to meet heavy transportation costs involved in getting the coal from the mines to the parts of Canada where the demand is.

## JAPANESE TRADITION

**It Was Broken When The Emperor Paid A Visit To General MacArthur**

TOKYO.—If anything more was needed to bring home to the Japanese people the full force of their defeat, the visit of Emperor Hirohito to General Douglas MacArthur undoubtedly will do it.

In a complete break of all Japanese tradition, the emperor asked for, and was granted an audience with the supreme commander. At no time since his arrival had General MacArthur indicated by word or gesture that he was even vaguely interested in meeting Hirohito, and it was left for the latter to make the first move.

To the people, to whom their emperor is a god, the importance of such an event cannot be overestimated. It conveys, more than all other features of the occupation put together, the subjection of the Japanese race. It means, that for the first time, the Japanese people have been shown beyond all doubt that authority exists in the world greater than the man they believed supreme. This fact was never really conveyed to the Japanese before.

All they knew regarding defeat was that the emperor told them to cease fighting. To the ordinary man in Japan such a command stripped Hirohito of none of this divine power. He was above and beyond it all. But to see him leave his palace and drive with a small and unimposing escort to the American embassy to be received at a time and place designated by some other individual was to see a god humbled to the level of the ordinary mortal.

### ARNHEIM REMEMBERS

LONDON.—The Dutch radio reported that some 1,500 Dutch school children placed flowers on every grave of the men of the 1st British Airborne division, which fought gallantly but without success a year ago to win a bridgehead on the north side of the Neder Rhine at Arnheim. The graves are in a new Allied military cemetery at Oosterbeek, near Arnheim, consecrated recently.

### WILL ARRIVE SHORTLY

OTTAWA.—Two further drafts of liberated Canadian prisoners of war from the Far East are due to arrive at San Francisco Oct. 13 and 14, defence headquarters announced. The drafts will arrive on the vessels Joseph Dyckman, carrying 13 officers and 32 other ranks, and the Admiral Hughes, carrying 13 officers and 147 other ranks.

## ARAB LEAGUE

**Will Not Accept Plan For Jewish Immigration**

CAIRO.—Abdul Rahman Azzam Bey, secretary general of the Arab league, said at a meeting here that the Arab league could not accept the plan, reported to have been supported by President Harry Truman in a letter to the British government, for the immigration of 100,000 Jews into Palestine.

"We cannot accept such a plan," Azzam Bey said, "we shall not co-operate in any way."

Azzam Bey declared that Palestine was an "Arab unit". "The Arabs want permanent peace. As the world cannot survive a third world war we want to reach our aims by co-operation," he said.

Arab circles are relieved that Britain, according to latest reports, has declined to assume entire responsibility for the Palestine question and intends to refer it to the council of the United Nations—a report carried in a Reuters despatch from London.

# Discuss Plan For An Allied Japan Policy

LONDON.—Tentative plans for a December meeting of an Allied control commission for Japan have been presented the Big Five council of foreign ministers, the Associated Press said it learned authoritatively. The meeting would be in Washington.

The proposal, originally put forward by Britain, has been neither accepted nor rejected by the United States, reliable informants said, the news agency reported.

While the subject is not being discussed at formal sessions, it forms an important background for the talks.

Authoritative sources said the British plan was put forward several weeks ago but withdrawn later, the AP added, saying pressure exerted by the Dominions, particularly Australia, forced the British cabinet to restore its support of the measure.

The AP said these are the recent developments on formation of such a commission:

Soviet Foreign Commissar V. M. Molotov demanded that the council set up an Allied commission to lay down policy for Gen. MacArthur. His move came after Washington announced that the United States would be supreme in deciding Japanese occupation plans.

The United States secretary of state, James F. Byrnes, refused to discuss the question, saying he was unprepared and that the Pacific was not on the Big Five agenda.

In view of difficulties with the Soviet Union over matters directly affecting British Mediterranean interests, Britain is reported to have decided to go along with the United States in the Pacific and abandon its request for a control commission meeting in Washington.

It was learned from officials here that the Australians, objecting to the change in British policy, delivered a note to the British cabinet stating they would insist on the right to participate in the determination of occupation policy.

According to reliable reports, Britain reconsidered and decided to request once more establishment of a control commission.

## MAKING PROGRESS

**Occupation Forces In South East Asia Are Disarming Japs**

KANDY, Ceylon.—Smooth progress in disarming the 480,000 Japanese prisoners in the South East Asia theatre was reported, the Japanese in some cases having completed disarmament in advance of the date ordered.

Besides disarming the Japanese, the main job of British and Indian occupation forces in South East Asia command is recovery of Allied prisoners of war and internees. On completion of these tasks they will withdraw from countries such as Java, Sumatra, Siam and Indo-China which were not under the British flag before the war.

The same principle will guide withdrawal of Australian forces from Borneo, Celebes and Dutch Timor.

## WANT RAILWAY

**Suggests Line From Peace River To The Pacific Coast**

OTTAWA.—The opening of Western Canada's Peace River district through construction of a railway to the Pacific coast was urged in the commons by Rev. William Irvine, C.C.F. member for the British Columbia riding of Cariboo.

The district needed the railway and it was time the country adopted a national railway policy.

### DIVISION OF INDIA

BOMBAY.—Two of India's outstanding industrial economists declared in a study published recently that division of India into separate Hindu and Moslem states was feasible, but that without continuous, efficient co-operation the result "would spell stagnation and probably disaster." The study was prepared by Sir Homi Mody and John Matthai, associated with the vast Tata industrial empire.



**JAPS IN KOREA BOSSED BY U.S.**—Koreans who object to Japanese retaining public posts have been told by Lieut.-Gen. John R. Hodges, commander of the U.S. 24th Army Corps, that the Jap officials in the U.S. occupation zone are merely carrying out his directives.

## CITIZENSHIP BILL

**Is Expected To Be Presented To Parliament Soon**

OTTAWA.—Provision of Canadian citizenship under a bill expected to be presented at the current session of parliament will not deprive Canadians of their rights as British citizens, it was learned.

Under the legal change Canadians would be able to describe themselves as such, rather than as British citizens in a census and Canadian passports would take on a new significance.

One of the effects of the change would be to enable Canadian women who marry non-Canadians to elect whether they should remain Canadians or adopt the nationality of the husband.

## SHIPS FROM ORIENT

**Have Been Rerouted To Avoid Panama Canal Tolls**

LONDON.—The ministry of war transport announced that ships from New Zealand and Australia had been rerouted to avoid the Panama canal, where tolls must be paid in dollars.

The ministry said ships from New Zealand would be sent generally around Cape Horn, although some would travel through the Suez canal.

Australian coal burners will be sent around the Cape of Good Hope and oil burners will go through Suez.

## CANADIAN FASHIONS

**Retail Stores From Coast To Coast Will Display Toronto-Made Merchandise**

Over 2,500 retail stores from coast to coast will show in the week October first to sixth, Toronto-made merchandise in their windows and store displays.

The Toronto Fashion Industries feel that they are producing fashions as smart and goods as fine as any in the world. Now that restrictions are being removed, we all want to see Canadian industry go ahead. So take a good look in the stores at this show.

## HARVEST DELAYED

**Owing To Cold, Wet Weather In Many Districts**

OTTAWA.—Cold, wet weather has delayed the 1945 harvest on the prairies and unless a period of good drying weather occurs within the next few days damage may be "much more extensive" than now expected, the Dominion bureau of statistics reported.

In the last of 14 telegraphic reports on crop conditions in the prairies, the bureau said reports from all sections indicate "appreciable" postponement of the harvest owing to light and heavy rains and, in some districts, snow. Frosts have occurred in the northern parts of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta but the damage reported to date has not been extensive.

Some sprouting is reported and in those areas where the harvest is late, it is expected that grades will be slightly lower owing to bleaching. Late crops, such as corn, potatoes and sugar beets in Manitoba are being retarded through cold weather. Market garden crops also are adversely affected.

Pastures have benefited and livestock are reported to be in good condition. The feed grain crop, however, is disappointing and the delay in the harvest will further aggravate this situation through deterioration in quality.

## WANT TO RETURN

**Thousands Of Displaced Poles In Germany Will Go Home**

BERLIN.—Movement of thousands of Polish displaced persons from British and American zones of occupied Germany back toward Poland is expected to start soon, it was learned here.

It will be the first large-scale movement of Poles, virtually the last big group of displaced persons left in the British-American areas. Polish women and children from a dozen camps will travel in truck convoys through the Russian zone to their homeland.

Roads for the trip now are being reconnoitred. Later, when minefields in the Baltic have been swept, some will return by sea from Hamburg and Bremen, likely going to Stettin.

Poles have been a big question mark among displaced persons in Germany. Some high officials feared few would want to return to Poland but when a survey was made thousands of volunteers were found. The total for returning Polish personnel may be as high as 500,000.

There is an additional residue of between 100,000 and 200,000 who will not return at present but their final decision apparently rests on reports their fellow countrymen sent back about conditions inside Poland.

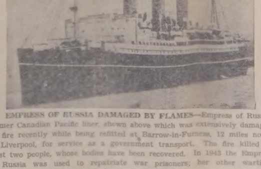
### OPEN HEALTH CENTRE

OTTAWA.—Veterans Minister Mackenzie announced that Canada's first veterans' health and occupation centre has been opened at Ottawa. The centre covers 280 acres, facing the Rideau river and adjoining Rideau park. Seven similar centres will be established later at Halifax, Saint John, N.B., Toronto, London, Ont., Winnipeg and Vancouver.



—Picture courtesy of Toronto Fashion Industries.

**SMART ENSEMBLE**—This smart winter cocktail ensemble is one of the fashions to be featured during "Toronto Week", a coast to coast campaign to talk "up" Toronto-made clothes. The blouse is of lime rayon crepe, high-lighted by coin-dot sequins, and the hat, of taupe velvet, has a puffed crown, with peek-a-boo top. Blouse by Ray Hildebrand. Hat by Peggy Anne.



**EMPRESS OF RUSSIA DAMAGED BY FLAMES**—Empress of Russia, former Canadian Pacific liner, shown above which was extensively damaged by fire recently while being refitted at Barrow-in-Furness, 12 miles north of Liverpool, for service as a government transport. The fire killed at least two people, whose bodies have been recovered. In 1943 the Empress of Russia was used to repatriate war prisoners; her other wartime activities have not been made known to the public.



**HELPED TOJO LIVE**—Capt. I. Roy Gold of U.S. army medical corps, who was in charge of the blood transfusions given to the former Jap premier, Hideki Tojo, is the son of Mrs. M. Gold of Montreal. Capt. Gold was born at Glace Bay, N.S., and educated in the public and high schools there before moving to Montreal. In 1942, he joined the U.S. army medical corps as a lieutenant.

## AIR FORCE MEN

**More Than 36,000 R.C.A.F. Personnel Repatriated Since May 1st**

OTTAWA.—More than 36,000 R.C.A.F. personnel have been repatriated from Europe since May 1 of this year and if the present rate of return is maintained it is expected that, except for those required for the occupation air force, all Canadian air force men will have been brought home by next March 31, Air Minister Gibson said in a statement.

In addition to the 36,000 already home, another 1,000 airmen were expected to reach Canada by Oct. 1, the statement said, adding that repatriation was "proceeding at a satisfactory rate" with full advantage being taken of all shipping accommodation.

The minister said his statement was occasioned by reports that radar personnel were not being repatriated as fast as others. In answer to this he said that because 3,580 of the 4,550 R.C.A.F. radar personnel overseas were serving with R.A.F. units when V-E Day came, the initial rate of repatriation for them was not as high as the average "but this situation has been overtaken."

The disposition of radar personnel outside Canada did not permit repatriation before V-E Day but since then 1,068 radar personnel had come home. It was anticipated that by the end of November all radar personnel from R.A.F. units will have been returned to the R.C.A.F. "at which time all those low priority personnel required for the occupation force will have been selected and the balance will then be available for repatriation."

## FACILITIES POOLED

**Canadian And U.S. Ships Bringing Liberated Men From Pacific**

MONTREAL.—Col. R. S. Malone, head of the army public relations branch, said that the hospital ship SS. Letitia now is en route to the Far East to repatriate Canadian liberated prisoners of war, and "I would say that the great majority of our men will be back in Canada within a matter of weeks, perhaps in only a month."

Col. Malone, who recently returned from Jauan, said that the Canadian and United States governments were pooling their hospital ship facilities in order to expedite the return of liberated prisoners of war ready to come home. Any Canadians ready to embark on an American ship that was not filled would be placed aboard for return to Canada.

## WORKERS NEEDED

**Campaign For Fifty Thousand Men For Work In Lumber Camps**

OTTAWA.—Labor Minister Mitchell announced a campaign to obtain 50,000 additional workers for woods operations.

"Men are needed for woods work of various kinds pretty well across Canada," Mr. Mitchell said. "The heaviest demands are in Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia, although some men are required also on the prairies and in the maritime provinces. In locating men we shall hope to secure applicants from all parts of Canada, not only from the areas in which woods operations are carried on."

### DISMANTLE GERMAN PLANTS

FRANKFURT-ON-MAIN. — Gen. Eisenhower ordered that five big German industrial plants be dismantled for reparations. Among them were the Kugelfischer Geor Schafer company at Schweinfurt, largest ball bearing plant in Europe; and the Bremenwesser shipyard at Bremen, one of the largest in Germany.

### LOST AT SEA

NEW YORK.—Sinking of a Japanese prison ship with between 700 and 1,000 Australian war prisoners may explain the mysterious disappearance of the majority of the garrison overwhelmed at Rabaul, New Guinea, in 1942, the Australian news and information bureau said.

### WILL HAVE THEIR PART

CHUNGKING.—China will send occupation forces to Japan, a government spokesman, P. H. Chang, announced in response to a new conference question. Size of the force, he added, remains to be worked out on the basis of "future necessities" as decided upon by co-operating nations.

### BEING SPEEDED UP

OTTAWA. — Accelerated discharge from the services is reflected in the record figure of $432,134 paid to 7,065 men and women in re-establishment benefits during August, Veterans Affairs Minister Mackenzie announced.

# IMPERIAL TARIFF PREFERENCES MAY COME UNDER REVIEW WITHIN THE NEXT FEW MONTHS

OTTAWA.—A well informed official in the capital recently expressed the opinion that imperial tariff preferences would be under review within a few months by conferences of British commonwealth representatives.

He did not think there would be a full-sized imperial economic conference such as met in Ottawa in 1932 and which had a well-defined legal status. Instead, it likely would be a less cumbersome conference involving members of commonwealth governments and their staffs, the size depending on the number of economic questions to be studied.

Despatches from Washington have described the emphasis American negotiators are placing on a lessening of imperial preferences in any agreement between United States and the United Kingdom by which American financial assistance would be extended to enable Britain to meet her post-war difficulties.

Since the United States has free trade among its states and a tariff wall against the rest of the world, British spokesmen have frequently stressed similarly that the countries which made up the British commonwealth should not be deprived of any trading advantages they can get through special tariff concessions among themselves, not extended to foreign countries, even though the empire nations are spread around the earth.

Notwithstanding any rights of commonwealth countries to have tariff preferences there seems to be a feeling here that the time has come to review them and lessen them in the hope foreign nations also will reduce their tariff barriers.

Canada's attitude likely will be to inquire where the preferences it enjoys might be reduced and then leave it to the other commonwealth countries to decide whether they are desirous of changing any of the preferences which have helped them sell more products in Canada.

In 1938, the last year before the war, Canada sold the remainder of the empire more than $500,000,000 worth of goods and bought less than half that amount. Therefore, with a shortage of dollar exchange in all other parts of the commonwealth, Canada would be hopeful nothing be done which would tend to increase the top-heavy trade balance that existed before the war. In fact Canadian trade officials are doing their utmost to find ways of reducing this balance by increased purchases from those countries.

## APPROVES PROGRAM

**Admiral Halsey Urges Free Hand For MacArthur In Japan**

HONOLULU. — Admiral William Halsey urged that Gen. MacArthur, Allied supreme commander, be given a free hand to carry out the occupation of Japan.

Admiral Halsey said Gen. MacArthur is carrying out a program that will prevent Japan from ever rising above a fifth-rate power. He addressed a civic reception for 20 recovered Allied military personnel.

The admiral, whose wartime remarks about the Japanese crackled with invective, explained he had been ordered not to say anything disagreeable about his recent adversaries in the Pacific.

But his voice was tense with emotion as he described the death of released American prisoners as a "result of brutal, bestial" treatment.

# Railways In Europe Are A Great Problem

LONDON.—Damage to European railway systems through war, German looting, and occupation is one of the continent's worst economic ills and strenuous efforts are being made to get them in full operation again.

Food and coal distribution, vital to prevention of famine and epidemics this coming winter, largely depends on the rapid solution of the railway problem and in many respects the railways are the only sound basis on which Europe's economy can be rebuilt.

Allied military commands have assisted railway reconstruction in many areas, first for operational needs when the campaigns were on, and now to help the various nations back on their feet.

However, the railway problem is gradually becoming a civilian concern and a provisional organization for European inland transport, formed by agreement among governments of France, Belgium, Luxembourg, Holland, Norway, the United States and Britain, is advising various European governments and authorities on getting railway traffic moving again.

Repair of worn-out and war-damaged transport has received special attention from this organization and British rail experts have been sent to France, Belgium and Holland with four mobile demonstration workshops to teach new methods of electric and oxy-acetylene welding.

France has made the best recovery in Europe in restoring her railway system and now all important links between Paris and the rest of the country are operating.

The boat train from Paris to London is running. The journey, however, takes 16 hours, compared to eight hours before the war and civilian travellers must still obtain travel permits from French or British government departments to use this route.

The greatest damage to French railways was done by Allied bombing and it is estimated at nearly $300,000,000. Damage done by French resistance sabotage totalled about $15,000,000 and there was about $10,000,000 damage caused by campaigns on French soil.

### CANADIAN UNITS

LONDON. — The following Canadian units arrived in the United Kingdom from the continent, en route back to the Dominion, between Sept. 17 and Sept. 25. The 2nd and 14th Field Batteries, Royal Canadian Artillery.

## FREE FROM SERVICE

**R.C.A.F. Members Of Aircrew Reserve Have Been Released**

OTTAWA.—Eleven thousand members of the R.C.A.F., transferred from active service to the air force's trained aircrew reserve when the defeat of Germany lessened aircrew requirements, are now finally released from the service, Air Minister Gibson announced.

Even though their full documentation was completed when they were transferred to the trained aircrew reserve, they were not all that time finally released. Mr. Gibson said, however, that now with announcement of their release from service, no action by the individual is necessary to assure his status.

The successful conclusion of the war had made it unnecessary for the air force to keep these men available, Mr. Gibson said in a statement. But their status was exactly equivalent to that of a member of the R.C.A.F. who had gone through the normal channels and been finally discharged.

All former personnel of the trained aircrew reserve, as well as all other members of the reserve, will shortly be given the opportunity to "re-engaging if they so desire, for continuing service during the transition period until September 30, 1947," the statement said.

# AUSTRALIAN FOREIGN MINISTER SAYS ALL ACTIVE BELLIGERENTS MUST SHARE IN FRAMING PEACE

LONDON. — Australian Foreign Minister H. V. Evatt said that all active belligerents must have a share in the framing of the peace, which cannot rightfully be limited to the five powers represented on the council of foreign ministers.

Evatt made a vigorous bid at a press conference for Australia's rights, at least equal to those of France and Russia, in the peace councils.

He voiced Australia's demand for a "fair go" in the discussion of world peace. He said British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin had been "very prominent in advocating claims put forward by Australia and other active belligerent countries" claiming equal rights in the peace councils.

"Our invitation to the one session of Sept. 18 is recognition of our rights—the same rights extended to Italy," Evatt observed. "Surely we are entitled to be treated differently than defeated enemies."

He revealed that the collective invitations to the dominions did not extend beyond the single session of Sept. 18. Such procedure he said, is unsatisfactory not only to Australia but also to Canada, New Zealand and South Africa, on whose behalf similar representations are being submitted.

OTTAWA. — No comment was forthcoming from the office of Prime Minister Mackenzie King on reports from London that tentative plans have been advanced for a December meeting of an Allied control commission for Japan.

Prime Minister Mackenzie King recently told the House of Commons, however, that he planned to visit London soon if he could get away. It was expected he may leave shortly for talks in the British capital with Prime Minister Attlee, Foreign Secretary Bevin and other members of the British government.

Informed quarters have already expressed the belief that procedure being followed in the drafting of terms of peace settlements in Europe were not particularly to the liking of the Canadian government or to the governments of the other dominions.

### GOOD CONDUCT BADGE

OTTAWA.—The navy announced that the good conduct badge, representing the highest standard of conduct in the service, now may be worn by ratings of the Women's Royal Canadian Naval Service. Wrens will not receive the extra pay allowance granted men for the badge. It is worn after three years of good conduct.

2640

# A Giant Airplane Armada Flies Over London, Manned By Many British War Aces

(By Norman Cribbens)

TWELVE powerful Spitfires roared over London's cheering millions, manned by Battle of Britain aces who took to the sky in memory of the earlier, slower Spitfires which battled the Luftwaffe exactly five years previously and on that memorable September 15, 1940, sent 185 German 'planes falling in flames.

Behind the Spitfires in the 30-mile parade of squadrons came 300 fighters and fighter-bombers of fighter and coastal commands. Mustangs flew with Spitfires, Typhoons and Beaufighters in perfect formation, screaming Tempests streaked by at greater heights. Seemingly slow by comparison were the fleet Mosquitoes. At the end of the line searing across the steely sky came jet-propelled Meteors.

Above the roar of this armada flyers heard terse commands radioed by Group Capt. Douglas Bader, legless ace and onetime commander of the R.A.F.'s all-Canadian squadron, who led the procession in an immaculate Mark XI Spitfire. Bader, who wore white kid gloves and the blue scarf known to airmen before he was shot down and taken prisoner in 1941, was one of the 12 gallant young men who took part in the epic battle and also shared in the flight.

They represented possibly 1,000 pilots — the immortal "few" who fought the Battle of Britain and of whom an unknown number survive. Some survivors are serving overseas or holding staff appointments and many Canadian aces are back home or grounded for repatriation.

Londoners remembered Winston Churchill's word "never have so many owed so much to so few" as the mighty roar of the fighter 'planes recalled to them that Sept. 15, 1940—"the most brilliant and fruitful" day of large scale air engagements, as Mr. Churchill, then Prime Minister, said at the time.

From a Beaufighter Mark X in which I flew with two Londoners, FO. Harry Sharp, pilot, and FO. "Red" Godwin, navigator, it was possible to catch only a brief glimpse through straggling clouds of the massed humanity gathered in London streets and on roof-tops—where in grimmer days many of them kept vigil for Nazi fire-bombs.

As we roared down over Trafalgar Square fluttering handkerchiefs like a flurry of snowflakes indicated the wild demonstration. FO. Sharp, who trained at Brandon, Man., was too occupied with keeping formation even to glance down.

"There are thousands of them," I shouted through the intercom. "All are cheering like mad."

"Sorry, can't talk now, old boy, have to concentrate hard." Sharp replied. "This is tricky work."

Low clouds made it necessary to fly lower than normally. We never rose above 2,000 feet, dropping to 500 over London for the benefit of watchers below who said later they could almost feel the slipstream from the 'planes as they tore past.

Above and ahead of us in perfect alignment the trim Spitfires stood out sharply against a background of dark clouds, gold-edged by the hidden sun. Every now and then a fiery Tempest shot underneath so that the trapdoor of our 'plane seemed to shake with the roar of the mighty engines. Sometimes the wings of neighboring Beaufighters seemed dangerously close—not more than 10 feet—but Sharp's cool, steady hands and watching eye lent confidence.

Flying with us were five squadrons of Mustangs manned by Polish pilots. But the 'plane which played the biggest part in winning the Battle of Britain—the 400 miles-per-hour Hurricane — was conspicuously absent. Even at maximum speed it would have been left lagging by the Typhoon and Tempest fighters of 1945.

Bader's own Spitfire—pride of his ground crew—had been tuned to a nicety and he was smiling when the mechanics helped him into the cockpit at the start of the flight.

"Let's go, boys," he said. Many times during the Battle of Britain he had spoken those words but now there was a subtle difference in his tone. No grim battle with the enemy lay ahead. He and "the few" were going to "raid" London and cheering crowds awaited them.

Afterwards Bader presented his beribboned ace pilots to Air Chief Marshal Lord Dowding, commander-in-chief of fighter command in those fateful days of 1940.

Well pleased with the performance, Lord Dowding shook hands warmly with Bader and his fellow aces, who wore 52 medals between them.

"Excellent show", Lord Dowding commented.

"The few" then gathered at an officers' mess where they received thanks and commendation from Bader and congratulations of other flyers. Many regretted such aces of the war as Flt. Lt. George Beurling, of Verdun, Que., and Group Capt. J. E. (Johnny) Johnson, English-born leader of a crack Canadian Spitfire wing, could not have taken part.



**UNION JACK RAISED AT HONG KONG CAMP**—The Union Jack is raised at Camp Stanley, Hong Kong, Jap prisoner-of-war camp where British forces free nearly 2,400 internees some of whom are on roof, others on balconies and on ground.

### JUST A SUGGESTION

According to Newsweek, Canada soon will urge that the U.S., Great Britain and Canada standardize all types of army equipment so that the forces of the three countries could be readily integrated in the future. It also will suggest as a cost-cutting measure that each country be assigned the task of producing specific items. If the plan is accepted, other United Nations may be asked to join later, thus laying a basis for a standard to be used eventually by an international police force.

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The Galt Reporter says that the young fellow who is waiting for something to turn up can always start on his shirt sleeves.

## Life In Japan

**Western Ways Have Only Been Adopted In Few Things**

The people of Tokyo have adapted themselves only spottily to Western ways; before the war there was a glut of taxicabs and plenty of electric light, for example, but almost no plumbing. There were two hundred and thirty-eight daily newspapers, three of which had a circulation of over a million. More than three-quarters of the population have radios. The people of Tokyo are, or were, as quiet as ants on the street. Their idea of fun is to travel sixty miles to Fujiyama, climb the slope, drink sake, and gaze at the moon. In the Tokyo hotels patronized by Japanese, the guest has to bring his own soap and towels, but the management supplies slippers and a toothbrush. Liquor is sold in the city only between 5 and 10 p.m. The great movie favorite among the worldly Tokyo set is Popeye the Sailor Man. Tokyo has an institution vaguely equivalent to our Music Hall Rockettes; the girls live in dormitories and are not allowed to go out on dates.

The favorite fish of the Japs is carp, which they catch by using bits of sweet potato for bait. One of the liveliest national festivals comes on December 22nd, when everybody takes a bath in hot water containing sour oranges. On December 31st, everybody eats noodles. The average Japanese man stands five feet three and a half, the average Japanese woman four feet ten and a half. There is a ginger market in Tokyo in which all the tradesmen are one-eyed or pretend to be. There are five hundred millionaires in Japan. No respectable Japanese woman ever has her picture taken. The Japanese recognize nine hundred and fifty-three titles of nobility (the British recognize twelve) and are continually plagued by moths. Shakespeare, Bernard Shaw, Washington Irving, and Yeats are favorite English-language authors. The commonest Japanese surname, the equivalent of our Smith, is Suzuki. All railroad employees, including engineers, wear white gloves.

## Wonder Drug

**British Doctors Cure Many Ills With Penicillin**

The Manchester Guardian, England, reports another remarkable success in the use of penicillin, this time as a cure for influenzal meningitis. United Kingdom doctors have already successfully used the British "Wonder Drug" to cure a large number of diseases ranging from anthrax and pneumonia to gas, gangrene and diphtheria. The germ of influenzal meningitis, however, was hitherto regarded as insensitive to penicillin. Nevertheless after Manchester doctors had used it on a child suffering from this illness he responded almost immediately ultimately making a complete recovery.

### RUBBER SHIPMENT

The first trickle of natural rubber from the world's pre-war major producing areas now reclaimed from the Japanese is on its way to Britain. The shipment is a small one taken from 8,000 tons of the commodity Allied forces found on their arrival here.

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In the First Great War, 18 per cent. of the wounded taken to evacuation hospitals died; in the Second Great War, only three per cent.

## TELLS OWN STORY

**Man From Ontario Had Many Adventures To Relate**

Bearded, one-eyed James Herbert Moore, 81, who went to the United Kingdom from Ontario to fight in the First Great War, breezed into a Fleet street newspaper office the other day, told how he took Germans calmly in occupied Europe and breezed out again on his way—he hoped—to South Africa.

He never explained about his home in Canada or where it was, for, he said, life began when he was 71, living on the island of Jersey. In 1935 his wife died, and he packed up, got out his bicycle and headed for Gibraltar from the nearest port. By 1939 he had reached Port Tewfik on the Red Sea and he wandered back to Crete, where he took charge of a small yacht for a British naval officer away on duty.

In April, 1941, a British warship came into the harbor and commandeered the yacht's mast for a signal station. The navy offered to take Moore away, but he stayed with the yacht. Then the Germans came and demanded explanations.

"I'm an American," said Moore, promptly, and the Germans let him stay on the yacht until two Nazi officers took a liking to him and made him accompany them to Athens where he had to sing at their parties —but only one song, "Tipperary".

The United States came into the war in December, 1941, and Moore ceased to be a guest and became a prisoner. He spent eight months in an internment camp until the Swiss Red Cross secured his release on condition he live at the Swiss Legation.

Moore found that the Swiss occupied the former British legation, and, unabashed, he removed a cover from the British coat-of-arms on the building when the Nazis left Athens in October, 1944. He was left alone in the Legation and appointed himself minister until a proper official arrived.

"I sat in the minister's chair and for 24 hours waited, prepared to carry on any business—but there wasn't any," he explained.

He borrowed money, made his slow way through battered lands and arrived in Naples, where he "jumped" a transport and got to Glasgow.

"I'm going back to Jersey," he said before he left the newspaper office with no forwarding address.

"But not to stay. I'm only 81. I'm going to live to be 100. I'm off to South Africa as soon as I can get a boat."

## World Air Race

**Says Britain Off To Bad Start, But Must Catch Up**

Lord Winster leaned back in his chair and smiled amiably.

"I have the utmost confidence in our aircraft designing staffs, our managerial capacity and above all our workmanship to turn out aircraft second to none," he said.

As minister of civil aviation in the new labor government, Lord Winster, 60, must find that confidence an asset. Even he admits frankly that Britain is off to a bad start in the world air race—but he expects her to catch up.

The sea, not the air, is the minister's background. He was a lieutenant-commander in the royal navy and parliamentary secretary to the first lord of the admiralty. He was the first peer to head a trade union—the navigators' and engineer officers' union in the merchant navy.

He still turns to the sea for comparisons.

"What we must do is operate our airlines with the same efficiency as our mercantile marine gave the world before the war," he said in an interview. "We must make air travel synonymous with speed, safety and comfort.

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought India within 60 hours of Britain if the cost is prohibitive for more than a limited number of people."

Typical of the way he runs the country's civil aviation business is the lightning tour he made of British overseas airways' north Atlantic routes soon after he took office in early August. He left London on a Saturday, flew to Eire and Baltimore by flying boat, then up to Canada and back to England by landplane, arriving on the following Wednesday.

"We need new planes," he said. "We need to smooth down our handling of passengers, particularly at the British end. We must make the passenger feel that once he buys his ticket he's on a regular conveyor belt, right to his destination.

"The job can't be done all at once —but it will be done."

### WAS REAL EXPERT

A perspiring Negro was on the witness stand in court and the defending lawyer was subjecting him to a stiff cross-examination in an effort to test his memory.

"You say," thundered the lawyer, "that my client, the defendant, was expensively garbed?"

"Yes suh, yes sur!" answered the witness. "Dat's what Ah says."

"Now are you absolutely certain that my client, the defendant, was expensively garbed?" pursued the lawyer.

"Oh, yes suh, deed Ah am," replied the witness. "Ah suttingly knows expensive garbage when Ah sees it!"

### POCKET RADIOS

Executives of two companies who aided in the construction of the recently-revealed Allied weapon, the radio-proximity fuse, have predicted pocket radios nolarger than cigarette packages, improved hearing aids, and miniscule walkie-talkie outfits as three probable developments of the invention.

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New ships proposed for the English Channel run will carry 1,460 passengers and crew and travelling at 20 knots will have new type stabilizers to stop them rolling.



**MOVIE CONTRACT CHASES HER**—In the case of Pat Knight, it was a case of a movie contract chasing an actress. In private life the wife of Actor Cornel Wilde, she resisted the blandishments of Hollywood so she could be with three-year-old daughter, Wendy. But finally Director John Stahl coaxed her into taking a screen test and the result was a signed contract with Twentieth Century-Fox.

## Fishermen Of Boulogne

**Are Slowly Building Up Fishing Fleet Wrecked During War**

A report from French Information Service says: Out of the ruins of their harbor and the shattered remnants of their fishing fleet, the citizens of Boulogne are courageously rebuilding their lives. Once the foremost deep-sea fishing port of France, Boulogne-sur-Mer today lies in ruins. Since 1940, 441 aerial poundings have blasted the harbor station and the fish market into rubble and dust; only 38 yards of wharves are undamaged.

When Allied troops liberated Boulogne, they found that the Nazis had sunk 73 ships in the roads to block all sea-going traffic from either entering or leaving the port. All movable port installations, including 16 giant electric cranes, had been sent to Germany.

Of the 5,000 sun-tanned fishermen who once made a profitable living here, only a few hundred remain, and they have been evacuated to the ruined suburbs of La Portel. Still fresh and vivid in their memories is the ghastly experience of life under Nazi occupation and constant bombardment.

Although most of their fleet was requisitioned by the Germans in 1940, the fishermen were permitted to keep 100 small wooden boats, but were forbidden to sail more than three miles from the harbor, as the Nazis were anxious to prevent refugees from escaping by sail boat to England. Within these arbitrary limits this tiny fleet was still able to bring in a meagre supply of fish until a third of the boats were destroyed by a terrific air raid on June 15, 1944. During the following months, other raids sank most of the remaining boats or damaged them beyond repair.

Undaunted by this series of misfortunes, the Boulogne fishermen, rejoicing over liberation, courageously determined to make a fresh start. In the new deserted shipyards, they started work on 50 small but sturdy wooden boats. Out to sea in their own handiwork, in January, 1945, they brought in a 53-ton haul of herring and mackerel — ridiculously small when compared to the 9,000-ton haul of January, 1939, but miraculous when weighed against obstacles overcome.

With grim perseverance, the fishermen increased their haul to 135 tons in February and 365 in March—tangible evidence of their will to rebuild their beloved port and restore Boulogne-sur-Mer to her former prosperity.

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In Philadelphia, Policeman Charlie Gallagher arrested Joseph Gallagher on a charge of robbing John Gallagher.

## DRUG TRAFFIC

**Police Patrols To Stop Smugglers In The Nile Valley**

The ancient Sinai Desert where Moses and the Children of Israel wandered for 40 years, has become a highway for drug traffickers, many of whom are armed with modern weapons. From El Ariah, on the Mediterranean coast, to the tip of Sinai Peninsula in the Red Sea, a strict vigil is kept by police patrols to stop wily smugglers bringing dope to the Nile Valley market.

Head of the police who patrol the 11,000 square miles of rugged and parched mountainous territory is an Englishman, Lewa A. H. Hamersley Pasha. The high prices of Egyptian markets and the constant stream of military traffic through the sparsely populated desert has pitted Hamersley's small force of policemen against large and well-organized dope combines.

But seizures of narcotics have increased 40 per cent. in the last two years due to the vigilance of the police force. Even so, an estimated £5,400,000 (Egyptian) worth of drugs have been smuggled into the country. In the last five years the narcotics seizures per year rose from 723 to 1,688 kilograms.

## Dog Story

**Trapped In An Icehouse Without Food For Two Months**

A lost dog was travelling home to Yuba City, Cal., was nursed back to health with dog blood plasma and spoon feeding after being trapped without food for more than two months in an abandoned icehouse.

Dodie, eight-year-old, female fox terrier, "came closer to starvation than any dog I ever saw," Dr. W. A. Young, director of the Anti-Cruelty Society, said.

Dr. Young supervised the care of Dodie, found 68 days after she escaped June 18 from a railway express crate en route from Newport, R.I., to Los Angeles.

When Dodie's owners, Sgt. and Mrs. John H. Ramsden of Yuba City learned of Dodie's disappearance, they gave her up as lost.

Dodie had fallen into an 11-foot pit. She was trapped there with no water except rain seepage and no food until August 26. John Zserdun, who lives nearby, heard a faint moan in the quiet building, and rescued the animal.

When Zserdun found Dodie, she lay in the pit so weak from hunger she could barely wag her tail.

The dog was turned over to Dr. Young, who gave her canine blood transfusions and spoon fed her to what he termed a "miraculous" recovery. Her owners were traced through the dog's California dogtag number.

## A Tragic Memorial

**Dedicated To British Children Killed When U.S. Plane Crashed**

On August 23, 1944, 38 children were killed when a United States Liberator crashed on the village school at Freckleton, Lancashire.

Just three days short of the first anniversary of the tragedy a garden playground was dedicated to the memory of these young victims and to the future happiness of generations to come.

It is a gift from the officers and men of the American air station nearby, built by them and paid for by subscriptions amounting to $10,400.

Mothers of the dead children took part in the simple but moving ceremony of dedication, while former schoolmates played in the background in swings, slides, and roundabouts.

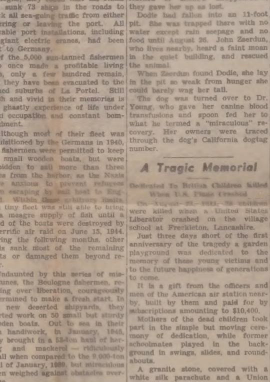
A granite stone, covered with a white silk parachute and a Union Jack, was unveiled.

### HEART OF CHOPIN

The urn containing the heart of Frederyk Chopin, Poland's greatest composer, again has been placed in the Church of the Holy Cross in Warsaw, a Polish press agency dispatch said. The urn had been hidden during the German occupation.

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Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.



**280 DOGS COMPETE FOR INTERNATIONAL HONORS**—A kiss is given Jean Smith, Hamilton, Ont., by Alison's Jovial Joe, one of the 280 entries in the Hamilton Kennel Club silver jubilee international all-breeds show.

# How A Few British And U.S. Soldiers In Norway Finished The Work Of Repatriation

(By Lieut. General Sir Douglas Brownrigg)

TO THE civilian the word "surrender" implies the end of war; but to the soldier it means the beginning of another long phase of military activity. I have just returned from a week in Norway and have seen with my own eyes the truly wonderful way in which a few British and United States soldiers—under skilled command—have in three months organized the repatriation of more than 100,000 Germans to Germany and have sent 85,000 Soviet citizens back to Russia.

It is sometimes forgotten that when Germany surrendered on May 8, the only unbeaten German army was that still occupying Norway. It consisted of 364,000 men and was spread out over a distance of 1,000 miles from Finmark to the Skaggerak. It was highly trained and heavily armed; so the process of disarmament required very careful handling. The meaning of disarmament is often as little understood as that of surrender. The term means a great deal more than making the individual soldiers give up their rifles, bombs and bayonets. It means the collection into dumps of thousands of lorries, hundreds of field guns, and other larger implements of war.

In one dump north of the Arctic Circle I saw more than 1,000 lorries of all shapes and sizes, and at least 100 guns, most of them the famous German 88. How has all this been successfully achieved by the small British and American forces which have been sent to Norway?

* * *

How did 4,000 British troops (which was all the force the Allies had in Norway during the first fortnight after Germany's surrender) manage to get disarmament on so large a scale so satisfactorily started? The answer is by using the greatest asset the Germans still possess—their discipline.

The German general, Boehme, has been left in command of the Wehrmacht, and all orders are issued through him; and they are all punctiliously obeyed. This respect for British authority was shown by Hitler in the pages of Mein Kampf, and has received striking confirmation in Norway.

Disarmament was soon effected, but repatriation is a much longer business. It has to depend on the anticipated rate of absorption at the places of destination. And, moreover, it is not only Germans who have to be considered. The Wehrmacht had in its ranks Poles, Czechs, Yugoslavs, and the nationals of many other countries. For instance it is easy to understand that Poles cannot be repatriated until the frontiers of Poland have been settled.

* * *

The care with which repatriation is being accomplished is in marked contrast to the obvious German intention to stay in Norway forever. That intention is patent when one sees the 16-inch gun battery at Harstaad in the Lofoten Islands. This battery is far ahead of anything else in the world, so far as I know. Its underground shelters are comparable to those I saw in the Maginot Line; but the guns are of a much larger calibre.

It may be asked how it is that the Germans can construct such vast permanent defences in so short a time. The answer is, by forced and unlimited labor, just as the Pharoahs built the Pyramids. It is estimated that the building of the 16-inch gun battery at Harstaad cost 1,800 Russian lives—slaves overworked, starved and shot when no longer fit for work.

The U-boat pens at Trondheim are on a like scale. They are the biggest in the world and have a cover of concrete 40 feet thick.

In the far East, the fighting is over; but the clearing up has only just begun, and I foresee many difficulties in disarming and repatriating the capitulated Japanese armies which I had not thought of until I saw the process at work in Norway.

But in Norway the Allied commander has at least the foundation of German discipline to build on. The foundation of Japanese treachery may prove a good deal less secure.



**SURVIVES TO LOSE "FACE"**—This bearded Japanese officer was a member of the garrison that surrendered to the Allies on Wake Island. Blockaded for months, the garrison subsisted on birds and rats. Twelve hundred are reported to have died of starvation.

## Anti-Aircraft Rocket

**Germans Did Not Have Time To Use Viper Plane**

The Germans hoped in the closing days of the war to annihilate Allied heavy bomber fleets with a piloted anti-aircraft rocket called the "Viper", the British Air Ministry disclosed.

The "Viper", a liqued-fuel rocket of 18-foot wingspan, carried a battery of rocket projectiles. It was designed to be flown to within the range of Allied bombers before the rockets were aimed and released.

The plane ejected the pilot after the rockets were released. He descended by parachute while the plane broke in two, with the rear half, containing the rocket propelling mechanism, also descending by parachute for re-use later.

The "Viper" took off vertically with the aid of auxiliary rockets and climbed at the rate of seven miles a minute.

The "Viper" was only one of the many secrets of the German Air Force revealed by the Air Ministry. The statement said the Germans applied the jet principle to bombers, producing what was probably the fastest bomber in the world, the Arado 234-C. This plane had a speed of 540 miles per hour, but it never was used operationally.

Other types of aircraft under consideration by the Germans were a helicopter with vanes rotated by jet propulsion and a jet-propelled dive-bomber.

## Arctic Bases Closed

**One Of Most Heroic Chapters Of War Is Ended**

The Royal Navy has closed the bases established at Murmansk and Archangel to handle convoys on the "northern lifeline" to the Soviet Union, ending one of the most heroic chapters of the war.

Through these ports 4,000,000 tons of supplies for the Soviet Union were imported. Two million tons were brought in between January, 1944, and V-E Day.

The last convoy arrived at Murmansk May 22.

## World Shortage

**Twelve Million Tons Of Food Needed In Europe**

On the top of 12,000,000 tons of actual food, it is estimated that 30,000,000 tons of coal, several thousand locomotives and thousands of railway cars will be wanted (in Europe this winter). Only the experts can say what chance there is of meeting these gigantic orders. The matter has long been discussed by various bodies set up by the United Nations, but it appears that the extent of the problem far exceeds the expectation. Meanwhile the widest publicity should be given to the facts. The British people have had to bear severe shortages themselves and it is vital that they should be informed of the scale of the world shortage.—London Daily Herald.

### JUST SO

The rain falls alike on the just and unjust,  
'Tis said there's no difference, and yet  
An injustice is done, for when the rain falls  
The just is the one who gets wet.  
For the man that's unjust will usually have  
The umbrella the just man doth own,  
And that is the reason the just man is drenched,  
While the unjust goes dry as a bone.  
—Olive Carleton-Munro.

### AID TO FLYING

A new radio navigation device of one hundred per cent. accuracy has been developed by a London firm. It has already given extraordinary results up to a distance of five hundred miles in R.A.F. trials. 2640

## Newest In Crochet

7328



by Alice Brooks

The chrysanthemum doily—you can use it in any room, for decoration and to protect furniture. Crochet one, or set, using smaller doily.

Any beginner can make this doily—in chrysanthemum design for buffet or dresser. Use singly or in sets. Pattern 7328 has directions.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.




OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

# GIRL FROM RANGOON

By ROSS BARGEY

McClure Newspaper Syndicate

Pete was stewed—ingloriously and ignominiously stewed. His expression was that of a dead halibut, and his careful progress resembled the stiff, ungainly gait of a mechanical man. He simply followed the direction of his toes—which led him unerringly to Babe.

Babe was, in every respect, the biggest thing in Pete's life. She stood fully eight feet to the shoulder and tipped the scales at upward of five tons—indication of very comely measurements, indeed, in a lady pachyderm. And the devotion of these two friends was a beautiful thing.

As Pete—squat, swart and unlovely—made his labored way through the circus camp, one instinct alone remained; Walk — till you've worked this off . . . or you'll wake up to find that you aren't even an elephant's nursemaid any longer!

But Pete craved companionship. He would annex Babe and compell her to stroll with him in the still of the night.

No doubt it was disconcerting to Babe to be rudely awakened at a time when all good elephants are a-snooze. Possibly she had been dreaming of her childhood days in India, where she'd roamed the jungle, a minor member of a noble harem, ruled over and guarded by a mighty sire. But she blinked her little eyes and followed Pete unquestioningly, somewhat annoyed, perhaps, by the odor of his cheap cigar.

She must have guessed that something was wrong. There was no bustling activity such as attends the breaking up of a circus camp, no blare of band to herald a parade, in which Babe would pursue her lumbering pace, holding coyly to the tail of the elephant ahead. Did her keen intelligence hint to her that this person leading her away into the night was Pete, and yet, in some mysterious sense, not Pete at all? How was the gentle, philosophical Babe to guess that the particular brand of firewater Pete had imbibed had drugged in him the Jekyll and brought into being the villainous Mr. Hyde?

As they moved ponderously into the night Babe undulated her prehensile trunk and rested it caressingly upon Peter's shoulder, touching his cheek lightly with the delicate, fingerlike tabs at the end. As the fumes of his breath reached her—offensive and unfamiliar, Babe halted in her Pete, in no mood to brook opposition from so inferior a creature as an elephant, turned and showered her with thick-tongued abuse, tugging viciously at the big ear just within his reach. Still Babe refused to budge. And her continued resistance drove Pete, in his truculent frame of mind, into a frenzy.

Ordinarily he would have better judgment than to trifle with the dignity of a full-grown elephant, however gentle. But Pete was filled with the stuff that inspires the timid mouse to beat upon its breast and cry: "Bring on your cat!" Doubling up his horney fist he deliberately hung one on the only vulnerable spot in the lowered head—the space between the eyes.

Babe backed away, whistling with surprise and displeasure.

A normal man would have realized that Pete's next move was practically the equivalent of writing his own epitaph. But Pete was now fully under the spell of the Hyde complex. Removing the cigar from his mouth he pressed the glowing end against Babe's sensitive trunk.

With a squeal of pain and rage, Babe's gentleness left her. She trumpeted a protest. It was Pete's good fortune, then that Babe was not a member of the fierce African species, with the huge fanlike ears and cruel ivory bayonets. Babe was a girl from Rangoon, and her tusks, such as they were had been removed.

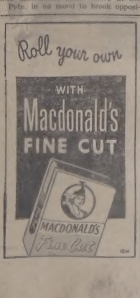
Babe had never been a mother, but somewhere in the massive brain there lurked, apparently, a memory of the sort of punishment visited by mother elephants upon their rebellious offspring. Coiling her mobile trunk, she released it like a spring, delivering what probably seemed to her little more than a love tap, but which sent Pete, sprawling and gasping, headlong in the sand. And Babe's slow ire still grew.

With his last remaining ounce of strength Pete rolled over on his back and lay in the eerie light of the approaching dawn staring up into the angry little eyes — breathing, no doubt, his own particular version of "Now I Lay Me". But his punishment was not complete. Grasping with those fingerlike tabs the burning cigar from where it had fallen, Babe pressed the fiery tip against the cheek of the unhappy Pete.

Screaming and writhing, but now sober, Pete felt himself being lifted in the coil of that terrible trunk. At the memory of a similar occurrence he had once witnessed, Pete passed out cold.

Babe seemed to realize at once that the hateful stranger who had treated her so inhumanly had now left her friend's body. With this knowledge her rage vanished. True enough, Pete seemed to have gone temporarily "musth", but that was all over now. Moreover, he appeared to be ailing, and was possibly in pain.

Elephants are known to be very sympathetic. Babe had had her own miseries from time to time—and she knew what to do. Swinging Pete's limp body aloft in the coil of her trunk—she tenderly bore her poor, sick keeper straight to the circus vet.




## A New Nation

**Tokyo Newspaper Invites Missionaries To Remain In Japan**

The Tokyo newspaper Asahi said Premier Prince Higashi-Kuni in an interview invited foreign missionaries to remain in Japan and help construct a new nation with high morals and culture.

"I will see to it that the Japanese people thoroughly understand the reality of defeat, and not repeat their mistake again," the newspaper quoted him as saying.

"I would like to have the Japanese make their first step toward constructing a new Japan with high morals and culture. It is necessary . . . to improve rotten morals and to eradicate hatred among the people. I would like those concerned with the work of Christianity to co-operate with us in this respect."

Asahi also reported that present textbooks would be used in Japanese schools—with deletion of all contents detrimental to international peace—until the educational ministry can make complete revisions. The newspaper said portions of the books dealing with national defence and armaments and not in accord with the Emperor's surrender rescript would be eliminated. It did not say how soon completely revised books would be issued.

## Counter Weapons

**Produce Projectiles Capable Of Destroying Planes Or Rockets**

The London Daily Express said that British and United States scientists have developed counter-weapons to the atomic bomb which are in advanced stages of development.

Chapman Pincher, the paper's science writer, reported that the principles of British radar, German rockets and American fuses were being combined to produce projectiles capable of destroying planes or rockets carrying atom bombs while they are at great height. He said the new defence weapon also would destroy the mechanism of the atomic rockets or bombs before they exploded in mid-air.

**FAST DEDUCTION**

A Navy airman in the Pacific got a chunk of AA flak in his neck, and after he'd recovered in the hospital, his friend asked how he'd felt when he got hit.

"Didn't feel anything at first," he said. Then how, they asked, did he know he was hit at all?"

"Well, I looked to my right and saw a fresh hole in the fuselage. Then I looked to my left, and there wasn't any exit hole. So I had a pretty fair idea where that flak had stopped."

The only exception to the law requiring signing one surname in official documents in England is the royal family, who sign only their baptismal names.




◆ Here and there items: In Dundalk, Ont., a New Toronto woman at a family reunion got first prize for best throw with the rolling pin, her husband outdistanced all others in the 100 yard dash. . . . Mrs. Lorne Rivett of Arnprior, Ont., has really got luck in sight, found a six-leaf clover one day and a seven-leafer the next, while most of us get panicky finding a four-leaf specimen. . . . The labor shortage in Neepawa, Man., district, according to The Press finds wives and daughters working in the fields as well as German prisoners of war and Indians. . . . The death of John M. Stevens, K.C., at Edmundston, N.B., 82, recalls he was one of the first lawyers appointed King's Counsel after the death of Queen Victoria. . . . George Pocock, the man who discovered that there was coal in the Estevan district, died in his 96th year. . . . A bee got into a car on No. 27 highway near Brampton, Ont.; the car struck a tree, caught fire, was destroyed and three occupants hospitalized with injuries. . . . Justice isn't so slow at Indian Head, Sask. A truck was stolen, recovered and the thief sentenced to one year hard labor, all within five hours. . . .

◆ Who's afraid of the big bad wolf? Not out here, says the Hanna, Alta., Herald, of a local woman. A coyote entered the farmyard, selected a 20 lb. turkey gobbler and was decamping just as the woman came out of the house. She jumped on her bicycle, but on reaching a fence got off and continued the chase on foot, overtook the thief, and grabbed the gobbler out of the jaws of death. The coyote yelped, stared at her audacity and loped away. The gobbler would be getting it in the neck later, anyways. Woman prefers to remain anonymous.

◆ Says the Alaska Highway News: "We want no narrow sectionalism, no nationalism based upon creed, language or race. But we want everyone in this land to become a citizen, 100 per cent. Canadian which means 100 per cent. British as well."

◆ The Rosetown, Sask., Eagle muses that with all their faults—and young people have plenty of them—and with all the tragic experiences you read about, young people today are as intrinsically fine and as fundamentally forthright and decent as they ever have been. And they are more quickly responsible to the call of an ideal, and its worthy adult influence, than young people have ever been. Their very frankness presents to the church, the school, the home and to public life an opportunity without parallel in Canadian history."

◆ In Swift Current, Sask., pop. 6,500, the churches got together and now have a Council of Churches of all creeds. They made a survey, and found that 500 children never go to Sunday school, and have undertaken an advertising and personal campaign to get them out to S.S.

◆ Here's a fine post-war thought from the columns of the Gananoque, Ont., Reporter: "Just as soft home life soften men for war, selfish home life softens men for war, selfish home wives, and children can train together now for the adventure of a new home life. With the boys home, and the first of reunion over, our families need not settle back to the dullness of petty quarrels that lead to broken homes. New homes will fashion the new age. Every husband and wife, son or daughter, has a part. They can train themselves to snap instead of snapping back. They can train themselves to think of each other instead of themselves. Every victory they gain in these daily tussles with self-will, is a brick in the new structure of new families and a better world."

◆ What about our woman in the post-war world? The Midland, Ont., Free Press took a survey and found that majority do not want to be career women. Single women when they get married want to keep house, and give up their jobs; married during the war, some wanted to keep working awhile for a stake. A few believed if there were no children in the home, it was better to keep on working. The consensus of opinion among engaged girls was that they would quit work at once when married. One cynical girl intended to keep on working and make "lots of money", as marriage didn't appeal to her. Many realized their positions in the working world was precarious, with veterans returning, but intend to keep at it as long as they can.

◆ Waiting for an income tax refund is like waiting for death. You know it will come, but you get awfully grey waiting.—Pictou, N.S., Advocate.

## Build More Ships

**To Enlarge Royal Navy By 107 Ships At Least**

Great Britain expects to add at least one battleship, 16 aircraft carriers, 10 cruisers, and about 80 destroyers to her fleet, the Daily Express naval correspondent said.

All the warships were ordered before Japan's surrender and many are already in an advanced stage of construction, the despatch said.

The Royal Navy's peacetime active strength is estimated at five battleships, four large fleet aircraft carriers, at least 12 light fleet carriers, and no heavy cruisers.

The first play to run a 100 nights on the English speaking stage was "Tom and Jerry".




## Malaya Rubber

**Plans Are Made For Rehabilitation Of The Rubber Industry**

The liberation of Malaya and the Dutch East Indies is due to restore rubber, tin and other commodities to the world market shortly and have an important effect in reviving international trade.

The subject has a direct bearing on the stability of the postwar world —as direct as the weighty political negotiations conducted in London and elsewhere.

An interesting development comes from London, where Sir John Hay, director of the London Rubber Growers' Association, has outlined a government-approved project for early rehabilitation of the rubber industry in Malaya.

Sir John told Harold Guard, of the United Press, that the freeing of Malaya provides one of the best single means by which Britain's dollar crisis with the United States could be eased, and also an effective contribution to reduction of Britain's trade debts.

He suggested that the facts are not generally appreciated and urged swift government action to put into effect a plan devised by the Rubber Growers Association and the Rubber Estate Owners Co., Ltd., for restoring the industry for the betterment of Britain's economic status.

While Sir John spoke only for the rubber plan, it appeared probable that something similar might be proposed for tin. Sir John said that in "good years" before the war, Malaya's exports of tin and rubber exceeded the total of all domestic exports from the United Kingdom to the United States. In addition Malaya's exports to the United States almost equalled the United Kingdom's purchases from the United States.

"Reports being received from Malaya are encouraging," he said, "and the rubber industry believes Malay's economy can be restored swiftly. The rubber industry has devised its own scheme for rehabilitation and has undertaken all the financial risks involved."

The plan, which Sir John said has received colonial office approval and support, provides that estate owners controlling not less than 100,000 planted acres in all will be grouped into divisions of 10,000 planted acres.

Each group will have a separate committee and the chairman will be a member of a local board entrusted with all local administration in Malaya. The government will assume responsibility for all small holders under 100 acres. The plan looks forward eventually to the government acting as buyer for all rubber through an appointed buying unit in Malaya.

## Important Discovery

**Plexiglass Being Used In Peacetime Production Under New Name**

One of the United Kingdom's war discoveries was Plexiglass—an unbreakable, flexible, transparent, glass-like material used in the manufacture of bomber windscreens. This same material will now be applied to peacetime production under the name of "Perspex". Already manifold household goods are being produced from this material, including complete bathroom, electrical and kitchens equipment, picture frames and even furniture. Instead of corrugated iron, Perspex glass may now be used for roofs. Jewellery, tops and wireless casings are also being made out of this attractive material.

Forest fire sometimes travels faster than deer can run.

## Caused By Weather

**Watch Repairers Say Thunderstorm Will Cause Main-Spring To Break**

If the main-spring in your watch is broken, the odds are two to one that a stray thunderstorm is to blame.

Leading jewellers in Columbus, Ohio, and watch repairers have aired their theory that main-springs break most frequently after a thundershower.

Sidney C. Howard, a watch repairer for 38 years, says that the rapid change in climate and atmosphere after a thunderstorm caused the main-spring to contract and break. The same thing sometimes happens to a pocket watch which is removed from a warm-pocket and left to stand uncovered in a cold room during a winter night.

Robert Smith, public relations director for the Battelle Memorial Institute at Columbus, says that although the institute has not conducted any experiments along this line, metallurgists agree that a change in temperature affects metals. He adds that he found that upon placing a wrist watch on a cold window sill after it had been next to body temperature all day the watch usually stopped running but that the main-spring ordinarily did not break.

Clocks, however, escape the curious quirk of nature, jewellers say, because clocks have heavier main-springs than watches and are not affected by thundershowers.

Another Columbus jeweller and watch repairer, Ruey Rhodes, explains that sometimes delayed reaction to the weather postpone breakage of a main-spring from one to ten days after a thundershower. He dismisses the widespread belief among laymen that main-springs usually are broken by being wound too tightly. He points out that most watches have safety devices which prevent excessive winding.

## SMILE AWHILE

"The genuine ivory carvings you sold me last week turned out to be imitation."

"I can't understand it—unless the elephant had a false tooth."

* * * *

**Husband: "What extravagance! You have two hats to match that one dress."**

**Wife: "Oh, no, I haven't. I've only one dress to match the two hats."**

* * * *

Tommy: "My teacher's got the worst memory in the world."

Father: "So he forgets everything, does he?"

Tommy: "No, he remembers everything!"

* * * *

**"Lost your job as a caddy?" asked one boy.**

**"Yes," replied the other. "I could do the work all right, but I couldn't learn not to laugh."**

* * * *

"You want to wed my daughter? My answer depends on your financial condition."

"What a coincidence! My financial condition depends upon your answer!"

* * * *

**"He thinks he's Henry VIII, doctor. Is that serious?"**

**"Not unless he thinks you're Ann Boleyn."**

* * * *

First Wife: "Is your husband a book worm?"

Second: "No, just an ordinary one."

* * * *

**Teacher: "Lot was warned to take his wife and daughter and flee out of the city. Lot and his wife and daughter got safely away."**

**Student: "What happened to the flea, mam?"**

Teacher: "Now, Tommy, tell me where elephants are found?"

Tommy: "Elephants are such very large animals they hardly ever get lost."

* * * *

**First Workman: "Where is Bill today?"**

**Second Workman: "In 'ospital."**

**First Workman: "Wot 'appened?"**

**Second Workman: "'E came down a ladder ten minutes after it was taken away."**

* * * *

He: "See that big substitute ballplayer down there on the bench? I am sure he'll turn out to be our best man."

She: "Why, you darling! Isn't this rather sudden?"

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

"THE LONG, HARD WAY BACK"




—Bishop in the St. Louis Star-Times.

Quality Guaranteed
"SALADA"
TEA

## Lovers United

**Experiences Of A Couple In A Jap Internment Camp**

For 3½ years Missionary Gerhard Barden and Audrey Jeffery, his curly-headed Australian fiancee, shared imprisonment in an internment camp at Fukushima on Honshu Island.

Barbed wire separated them and they could not speak to each other—except by signs—because the Japanese threatened to behead them if they made the slightest contact with each other. Despite this, love took its course in many different ways.

Mr. Barden made an engagement ring of a gold chain, mounting turquoise and white sapphires. Before long they could understand each other's sign language as they gazed longingly toward each other across the barbed-wire strands separating the women and the men.

Miss Jeffrey, of Golburn, New South Wales is bound for Australia aboard a hospital ship. Mr. Barden is travelling in the same direction aboard the British aircraft carrier, the Ruler.

Both were passengers aboard the British passenger ship Nankin, captured by a German raider after a gallant defence in the Indian Ocean in 1942. They were bound for India for missionary work and became engaged aboard ship, planning to marry on their arrival at Kashmir.

After their rescue they decided to marry when they reached Tokyo but the military authorities separated them—for the first time since their meeting.

Miss Jeffrey was distressed at parting but smilingly said:

"I am excited about seeing my parents, sister and three brothers again. I hope the sea trip will fatten me up so that I can have the real wedding we had planned—a veil and satin wedding gown in church."

## Need For Meat

**Finds That The Situation In Britain Is Desperate**

The need for meat in Europe, including Britain, is desperate, and everything Canada can do to help out is not going to be too much.

This is the opinion of Dr. L. B. Pett, director of nutrition services, Department of National Health and Welfare, who arrived back in Ottawa, following a month's visit to Britain during which time he worked with the ministry of food and ministry of health. Dr. Pett carried on an intensive study of what is being done in Britain in the nutrition field.

"The British have been on pretty slender meat rations, but to help out in starving Europe they have cut their ration until it is only a fraction of what we Canadians are receiving today," said Dr. Pett.

Despite the physical and psychological impact of war in all its phases, the health of the children of Britain is better than it was ten years ago, he affirmed.

SELECTED

## RECIPES

**PEARS ARE PLEASING**

At this season one need look no further than the nearest fruit market for inspiration in planning meals that will please the family. There quantities of rosy-cheeked pears meet the eye and immediately the houswife can think of several ways in which this popular fruit may be served. For breakfast, pears baked or sliced raw over the crisp morning cereal is a treat. For luncheon, fresh pears stuffed or coated with cream and Roquefort cheese mixture and served with a few simple accompaniments, contribute to a smart menu for the club group. For the dinner cocktail, diced fresh pear and balls of melon meets with universal favour, and as for desserts, there are several which will start the gourmets talking. There is the simple matter of covering stewed chilled pears halves with a rich chocolate sauce or thin custard. A slight variation of this same theme is Crusted Pears in which the bland quality of the pears combines to advantage with crisp cereal—and with very little sugar. You'll like pears better than ever prepared this way:

**CRUSTED PEARS**

- 3 fresh pears
- 1 tablespoon lemon juice
- ¼ cup honey
- 1½ cups over-popped rice cereal
- 1 tablespoon butter
- ⅛ teaspoon nutmeg.

Pare fruit and cut in half lengthwise; remove core. Dip halves in mixture of lemon juice and honey. Roll in cereal which has been crushed into fine crumbs. Place in greased baking dish, cut side up. Dot with butter and sprinkle with nutmeg. Bake in moderately hot oven (400 deg. F.) about 55 minutes or until tender. Serve pears hot or cold with Custard Sauce. Yield: 6 servings.

**WON RACE FOR HOUSE**

Hundreds of house-hungry folk in Luton, England, staged a mass race to answer the first newspaper "house-to-let" advertisement to appear in several years. A woman won the sprint to the real estate agent's office five minutes after the paper was on the streets.

**FIRST CASUALTY**

The first reported injury of an American soldier since occupation of southern Korea was recorded when it was disclosed a sentry suffered the loss of four fingers when he opened a booby-trapped fountain pen in the governor-general's palace at Seoul.



PRIZE STUDENT — John Hanson Flett, son of L. M. Flett, C.P.R. agent at Neudorf, Sask., has been awarded one of two scholarships provided annually by the Canadian Pacific Railway to its employees under 21 years, or minor sons and daughters of its employees, carrying up to five years' tuition at McGill, Montreal. The Neudorf student attended public schools at Fort William, Ont., Kelloe and Rosenfeld, Man., and high schools at Rosenfeld, Gainsborough and Neudorf, and recently completed a six-weeks' summer course at Saskatoon. He averaged better than 88 per cent. in Grade 12 exams, and is enrolled for engineering at McGill.

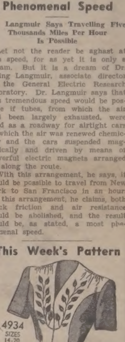
## Phenomenal Speed

**Dr. Langmuir Says Travelling Five Thousands Miles Per Hour Is Possible**

Let not the reader be aghast at this speed, for as yet it is only a dream. But it is a dream of Dr. Irving Langmuir, associate director of the General Electric Research laboratory. Dr. Langmuir says that this tremendous speed would be possible if tubes, from which the air had been largely exhausted, were used as a roadway for airtight cars in which the air was renewed chemically and the cars suspended magnetically and driven by means of powerful electric magnets arranged all along the route.

With this arrangement, he says, it would be possible to travel from New York to San Francisco in an hour. By this arrangement, he claims, both track friction and air resistance would be abolished, and the result would be, as stated, a most phenomenal speed.

## This Week's Pattern




By ANNE ADAMS

Can't begin to sing the praises of this lovely, slenderizing frock! Pattern 4934. Princess-line panels may contrast or match; are easy to sew and fit. Leaves are embroided.

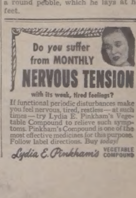
Pattern 4934: 14, 16, 18, 20; 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 48. Size 36, 2½ yds. 39-in.; 1⅜ yds. contrast.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

**MORE VITAMIN A**

Several factories have been built in Ceylon for the manufacture of shark liver oil which contains three times as much vitamin A as cod liver oil, and investigations are being made as to its preservation and concentration.

The king penguin makes his choice of a mate and then presents her with a round pebble, which he lays at her feet.



YOUR WEEKLY NEWSPAPER OFFERS YOU
*Great Subscription Bargains That Mean*
MONEY *in your* MAILBOX



Our Semi-Annual Subscription Bargain Sale will appeal to every member of the Family. Subscribe to your favorite magazines along with this Newspaper and take advantage of Bargain Prices that simply cannot be duplicated elsewhere. Select the offer you like best—ACT NOW.

OFFER NO. 1

This Newspaper, for one Full Year, and your choice of any 2 of the Popular Magazines as listed below. ALL THREE ONLY $3.10

OFFER NO. 2

This Newspaper, for one Full Year, and your choice of any 3 of the Popular Magazines as listed below. ALL FOUR ONLY $3.60

OFFER NO. 3

This Newspaper, for one Full Year, and your choice of any 4 of the Popular Magazines as listed below. ALL FIVE ONLY $4.00

[ ] Maclean's (24 Issues) ...... 1 Yr.
[ ] Liberty ...... 1 Yr.
[ ] National Home Monthly 1 Yr.
[ ] Chatelaine ...... 1 Yr.
[ ] New World (Illust'd) ...... 1 Yr.
[ ] Canada Poultryman ...... 1 Yr.
[ ] Family Herald & Weekly Star ...... 1 Yr.
[ ] Free Press Pr. Farmer .... 1 Yr.
[ ] Western Producer ...... 1 Yr.
[ ] The Country Guide ...... 3 Yrs.
[ ] Canadian Poultry Review 1 Yr.
[ ] Can. Silver Fox & Fur .... 1 Yr.

Please Allow 4 to 6 Weeks for First Magazines to Arrive.

CHECK MAGAZINES DESIRED AND CLIP THIS AD

..MAIL IT TODAY TO THIS NEWSPAPER

Gentlemen: I enclose $.......... I have marked the offer desired with a year's subscription to your paper.

NAME ..........

POST OFFICE ..........

STREET OR R.R. .......... PROV. ..........

OFFERS FULLY GUARANTEED



Opportune
**Flour Mill**
DELIA

Our Flour is always reliable. It is manufactured from wheat grown in your own district, and ground in your own town.

Patronize your own Flour Mill
Satisfaction Guaranteed

Farmers are solicited to bring in their wheat in exchange for flour, at the usual rates.

TRY OUR NEW
**Self-Rising Flour**
For Pancakes and Muffins

McKAY & GATES
PROPRIETORS


## Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH
OF CANADA
Rev. T. TAYLOR, Minister.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Sunday School | .. | 11.00 a.m. |
| Service of Worship | .. | 7.30 p.m. |
| And on Alternate Sundays: | | |
| Craigmyle | .. | 11.00 a.m. |
| Hand Hills | .. | 2.00 p.m. |
| Michichi | .. | 2.15 p.m. |

Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.
Everybody welcome

## Local Grain Prices.

(By I. J. Olsen, Alberta Pool Elevators)

Wednesday, Oct. 3, 1945.

| | |
|---|---|
| **Oats—** | |
| 2 c.w. | .49½ |
| Ex. 3 c.w. | .48½ |
| 3 c.w. | .48½ |
| Ex. 1 feed | .48½ |
| 1 feed | .47½ |
| 2 feed | .47½ |
| 3 feed | .35½ |
| **Barley—** | |
| No. 2 c.w. 6 row | .63¾ |
| No. 3 c.w 6 row | .63¾ |
| 1 feed | .62¾ |
| 2 feed | .61¾ |
| 3 feed | .61¾ |
| **Rye—** | |
| 2 c.w. | 1.50 |
| 3 c.w. | 1.45 |
| 4 c.w. | 1.35½ |

## Dominion Wheat Board Prices

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 1 Northern | 1.08 |
| No. 2 Northern | 1.05 |
| No. 3 Northern | 1.03 |
| No. 4 Northern | .98 |
| No. 5 Wheat | .93 |
| No. 6 Wheat | .89 |
| Feed Wheat | .87 |


WILLIAM A. LOW, LL.B.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR,
NOTARY
410 Lancaster Building, Calgary, Alta.
Telephone M3611
Will be at the QUEEN'S HOTEL at Delia the second and fourth Saturday of each month.


## WANTED

WANTED—Weaner Pigs, Yorkshire preferred. State price. Apply to S. A. Peterson, phone 712, Delia. 37-40p


# The Delia Times
PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. McKibbon, .. Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $2.00 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1945


## CLOTHING APPEAL

The National Clothing Collection for the millions of destitute people in war devastated lands abroad, opened on Monday of this week, October 1.

Participating in this drive are the Canadian Allied Relief Fund on behalf of UNRRA (United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration), and more than 30 national organizations in Canada. Every man, woman and child should contribute all the serviceable used clothing they can spare without replacement.

In the attics, closets and trunks of Canadian homes are millions of pounds of serviceable used clothing, shoes and used blankets. In the war torn areas abroad there are millions of people who are suffering and dying because they lack such essential things.

National Clothing Collection offers an opportunity for you to show your patriotism as well as your humanity. By providing war sufferers with those things they most desperately need, you will enable them to re-establish themselves and help in establishing the world peace which is to come.

There is a National Clothing Collection receiving depot here in Delia at the Armouries. See that your spare used apparel is delivered there.


Your $1.00
Donation May
WIN
$6,000
Lions Club Farm
SIX MILES from INNISFAIL, mile and half from gravel.
ALSO OTHER PRIZES.
Proceeds for Social Welfare and Recreational Centre.
DRAW DECEMBER 7th
TICKET....$1.
BOOK of 6 Tickets for $5.00
SPONSORS—
Innisfail Lions Club

To Innisfail Lions Office,
Box 246,
INNISFAIL, ALBERTA.

Herewith $.......... for .......... Tickets on Lions Farm, or I wish to Sell Tickets on the Farm. Please send ........ Books

Name ..........

Address ..........


## ALL CHANGE!

Change is the law of life. But the dinosaur did not obey it. He seemed to be protected against everything that could happen. And he was—except against a change of climate. He could not, or would not, change to meet this new condition. Now the dinosaur is a colossal prehistoric fossil, gathering dust in a museum.

Will that ever happen to the human species? Could be. In England the great labor landslide is clearly a revolt of the ordinary man against conservative political and business leaders who refused to change. They had clung to precedent and privilege. They did not adjust to the new social climate. They did not think of the whole. Now they are a skeleton of their former selves in Parliament.

On Labor Day, in the United States, Secretary of Labor Schwellenbach pointed to this same need for change. For a hundred years, he said, American business management has had the chance to change its motive practices and give to the nation a new lead. But they too refused to change—failed to clean their own house. So Government stepped in to do the job. And "free enterprise" may become a forgotten phrase in a dusty museum document.

Labor too, he said, must change and clean their own house. Or Government will step in and do the job. The labor union also will become a museum relic.

Housecleaning in the nation must, like charity, begin at home. There are many stubborn dinosaur ways we probably could change right at our own dinner tables. Demanding obedience of the children while obedient ourselves to nothing but our own desires. Demanding the family car. A change in these ways would make family life look less like a dictatorship. Less of a headache, more of a joy. A better working model of democracy in which two, three, four or more people begin to work together and think for the whole family instead of for themselves alone.

If we have held out against change until now—if we are unperturbed even by the sharp swing to the left all around the world—the atomic bomb, at least, leaves no choice. We must all change and be decent to each other—men, and families, and industries and nations. Or we won't survive even as a fossil. We will be pulverized to dust not worth saving in a museum. And so will the museums.

*—Pull Together Canada Press Service.*

# Local and District

Rev. R. York, of Rowley, was visiting in Delia last Saturday.

* * *

Little Johnny Macmillan met with a nasty accident this week.

* * *

Ken. Macpherson, we understand, is very ill, and a patient in the Drumheller Hospital.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. G. Lee were visitors to Hanna last Saturday to receive dental treatment.

* * *

Cpl. Tom Pearce and Johnny Battle arrived home from overseas last week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Marshall, accompanied by Mrs. Mike Marshall, were business visitors to Hanna last Saturday.

* * *

Mrs. Guse, of Coronation, is visiting with her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Chris Birkheim.

* * *

Mrs. Jack Lynn and small daughter Carol, of Rockyford, are visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Lees.

Charlie Lees suffered from a severe heart attack last week. The doctor was called, and he is new recovering slowly.

* * *

Ladies please do not forget the clothing collection, which is now in full swing until October 20th. All bundles to be left at the Armouries.

* * *

Mrs. John Martin is a patient in the Hanna Hospital. Everyone will wish her a speedy recovery, and hope to see her back home at an early date.

* * *

Miss Leila Carter and friends, of Calgary, were visiting last Thursday at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Carter.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Tom McCollum and family, of Hanna, spent the week end with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. Thompson, in Delia.

* * *

There has been a return of mild, dry weather this week, and harvesting operations have been resumed. Skies are overcast and threatening at this writing (Wednesday).

* * *

Canada's ninth and biggest Victory Loan begins on October 22. It will be two loans in one, covering 12 months instead of six. Its objective will exceed the record goal of $1,350,000,000 which was set and over-subscribed during the eighth loan.

## In Memoriam

DMYTRUK—In loving memory of our dear son and brother, Gregory Alexander, who died Sept. 30th, 1941.

Dear is the grave where our dear son is laid;
Dear is the memory that never shall fade.
Sweet is the hope that again we shall meet,
Kneeling together at Jesus' feet.

—Ever remembered by Mother, Daddy, and sister Deanna.

## SEEDTIME and HARVEST

By
DR. K. W. NEATBY
*Director*
Line Elevators Farm Service
Winnipeg, Manitoba

### 2-4-D

The importance of DDT in controlling insects is well known to most farmers. At least, it soon will be, since limited quantities are now or are about to be available for use in stables, dairies, etc. If preliminary experiments are confirmed, 2-4-D, or if the reader disdains nicknames, 2, 4 dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, will be equally important in weed control. It will destroy a wide variety of annual and perennial weeds, but appears to be harmless to grasses. Extensive experiments by Provincial and Dominion Departments of Agriculture are in progress and we await the results with interest.

### Farm Granaries, Again*

At this season, with most granaries empty, farmers may do much to prevent later losses from heating and infestation of farm-stored grain. Empty granaries should be thoroughly cleaned. Brush down walls and sweep floor with damp sawdust; then sprinkle a little hydrated lime over the floor and sweep it about to fill all cracks. Repair leaky roofs, walls, and especially, floors. Where floors, either wooden or concrete, rest directly on the ground, a covering of moisture-proof paper over the floor and extending up the walls for a foot or so will help to exclude ground moisture. Provide for good ventilation over the surface of the grain. A little effort *now* may save a lot of trouble later.

*Contributed by Science Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

## Cards of Thanks

We wish to thank our many friends and neighbors for their kindness and well wishes on the occasion of our leaving the Delia district.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Imler.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the local branch Canadian Legion wish to thank Mr. D. H. Campbell for his kindness and co-operation in giving the use of his store and window for selling tickets and displaying the prizes anent cedar chest draw.





BUT a worn down tire will ... if it's sound. Before it's too late, see us about recapping your tires.

REMEMBER!
"YOUR TIRES ARE GETTING OLDER EVERY DAY!"

A COMPLETE
GOODYEAR
TIRE SERVICE

WM. GIBSON
DELIA, Alberta - Phone 28


## Dominion Bureau of Statistics

(Issued September, 1945).

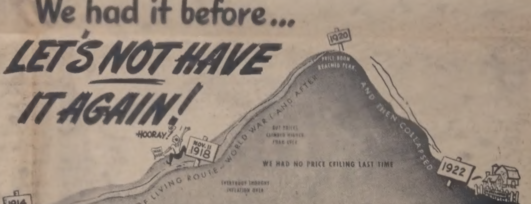
Registrations of Births, Deaths and Marriages, July, 1945

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issues today the number of registrations of births, deaths and marriages during the month of July, 1945, in the cities, towns and villages of Canada having a population of 10,000 and over.

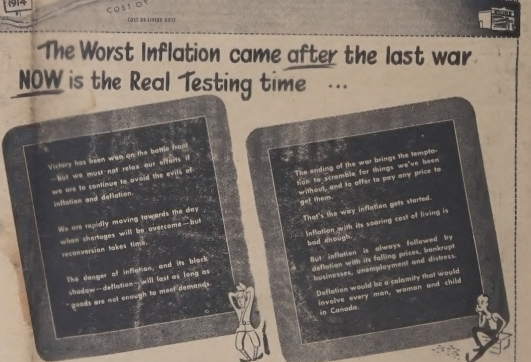
This report is compiled from information submitted to the Bureau through the courtesy of the Provincial Divisions of Vital Statistics and the local registrars, and provides the current figures as an index of the incidence of births, deaths and marriages throughout the Dominion of Canada. It is nothing more than a count of the registrations filed during the month.

Births registered in these cities, towns and villages in July, 1945, numbered 12,544, deaths 4,792, and marriages 6,576, as compared with 12,051 births, 4,484 deaths and 5,777 marriages in July last year, showing increases of 4, 7, and 14 per cent. respectively for births, deaths and marriages.


We had it before...
LET'S NOT HAVE IT AGAIN!




The Worst Inflation came after the last war
NOW is the Real Testing time ...




The only controls that are being maintained are those that aid the production of needed supplies and their speedy and fair distribution to the public, and which prevent an inflationary price rise.

As soon as conditions warrant, these will be dropped.

Until industry gets back to normal production, price ceilings, rationing and some controls are a necessary safeguard for everyone of us.

Keep them working.

IT'S YOUR JOB AND YOUR SAVINGS THAT ARE AT STAKE

This advertisement is one of a series being issued by the Government of Canada to emphasize the importance of preventing a further increase in the cost of living now and deflation and unemployment later.